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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1869. NO. 299.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Medicine Chests.
An entirely new stock of medicine chests, for steamboats or private families. Call and examine at Joseph Fleming's, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Men's Furnishing Goods
At D. W. Smith's, 30 St. Clair street.

Ask Your Druggist for Henderson's Carminative,
And you will get a remedy for Dysentery, Cramp and Cholera Morbus that can be relied on. One bottle will convince you of its merits. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 266 Liberty street. TTHS

No Remedy in the World
Ever came into such universal use, or has so fully won the confidence of mankind, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. T TH S

Kenwood Boarding School for Boys,
New Brighton, Pa. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 21st. Send for a catalogue. TTha

A Good Investment.
Fifty cents invested in a bottle of Henderson's Carminative and you have the remedy so successfully used last season by so many families for the cure of Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Cramps in Stomach or Bowels. Try it. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 266 Liberty street. Sold by all druggists. TT ns

Special Notice.
Passengers for Marietta and Parkersburg will, by taking the 6:15 A. M. train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad connect at Bellevaire with the Wheeling and Parkersburg packets, and arrive in Marietta or Parkersburg same evening. C. H. Booth & Co., Agents W. and P. Packets.

Superior Sealing Wax,
superior Sealing Wax,
Superior Sealing Wax,
For Fruit Jars or Cans,
For Fruit Jars or Cans,
The best in the city, at the lowest price by the pound or barrel, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 54 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Recognition of Cuban Belligerency

Spain Becoming Restive—Any Deviation from Strict Neutrality Regarded as a Special Act of Hostility—Stokes Urging the Removal of Senter—Men—A Re-Survey of Distilleries to be Made—Charges Against Mayor Bowen—Gen. Howard Injured by Lightning—Reported Mutiny and Hanging on the Frigate Sabine not Credited—Bids for Forage—The Cabinet Meeting To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30, 1869.

Spain Becoming Restless.
Private information from diplomatic circles abroad represent Spain as becoming quite restless under the evident desire of the American authorities to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans, and the report abroad is that a full understanding of the matter will be insisted upon by Spain. The latter power holds that the United States must act toward Spain in accordance with the view of neutrality laid down in our correspondence with England, and that any deviation from that in the case of Cuba could only be deemed as a special act of hostility toward Spain. Cubans who are here appear to be quite confident that both the President and Secretary Fish are in favor of recognizing belligerency.

The Stokes Programme.
In spite of all denials, Stokes, of Tennessee, is urging the removal of Senter officeholders in his State. He has filed a list in the Postoffice, and has one for the Treasury, which he hopes to have acted on during this week. Cheatham is recommended in place of Hopkins for Postmaster of Nashville. The plans of the Stokes men are all regarded as of the most extreme character by those officials here to whom they have been submitted. They involve the eventual recognition of Stokes and his Legislature as the choice of the loyal voters of Tennessee.

Resurvey of Distilleries.
Gen. F. D. Sewell, late Inspector General of the Freedmen's Bureau, and long one of its most efficient officers, has been appointed by Commissioner Delano to superintend the resurvey of all the distilleries of the country. The work is to be immediately organized, and will be performed with a thoroughness not heretofore attained. With a view to rapidity of action, the country will probably be divided into districts, in each of which the survey will be carried forward at once by the persons selected for the purpose.

Charges Against Mayor Bowen.
One of the City Commissioners has prepared a series of charges against Mayor Bowen, for presentation to the City Council. The charges refer to the disposition of certain contracts and the use of certain portions of the public funds.

A Freak of the Lightning.
During the late severe thunder storm a house in the upper part of the city was struck by lightning as General Howard was riding by. His carriage was upset by the shock and badly broken. The General escaped with a few bruises.

The Reported Mutiny on the Sabine.
No information has been received at the Navy Department regarding the reported mutiny on board the frigate Sabine, and old officers there are strongly inclined to discredit it. The Sabine had on board about sixty midshipmen of the last graduating class. It is believed that had such an attempt been made, the officers would have telegraphed the department from Cherbourg for instructions before hanging the ringleaders mentioned, and that the State Department would also have been advised of the event through our Consul there. The absence of all dispatches causes little faith to be placed in the story.

Bids for Forage.
The Quartermaster's Department opened bids for partial supplies of forage to-day for the fiscal year ending October, 1870. The lowest bids were $1 16 for corn, seventy-four cents for oats, $3 50 for hay and $17 50 for rye straw.

Base Ball.
The base ball excitement is running high in this city now. Several of the best Eastern clubs will play here within the next week. The Haymakers, on their return from their Western raid, are expected here next Wednesday.

The Cabinet.
It is expected that all the members of the Cabinet will be present to-morrow, except Messrs. Boutwell, Hoar and Robeson.

WASHINGTON, August 30.

CABINET MEETING.
The President will return to Washington to-morrow morning, and a Cabinet meeting be held. All the members excepting Messrs. Hoar, Boutwell and Robeson are expected. Mr. Field will attend as the representative of the Attorney General, and Judge Richardson as that of the Treasury Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.
The internal revenue receipts to-day were $687,000.

AT HIS POST AGAIN.
Secretary Rawlins is much better. He was at the Department to-day.

THE NATIONAL GAME.
The base ball match between the Olympics of Washington and the Athletics of Philadelphia resulted in favor of the Athletics, score 30 to 20.

PERSONAL.
George Peabody passed through Washington to-night, on his way to Baltimore.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1869.

A RECEPTION TO THE HARVARDS.
A meeting of the officers of the boat clubs in this city is proposed for next Thursday, to consider measures for giving the Harvard crew a rousing reception there.

THE PRESIDENT.
President Grant passed through this afternoon for Washington.

NEW FREIGHT TARIFF TO THE WEST.
Slightly increased rates of freight have been adopted by the Erie and New York Central routes, viz: To Chicago, 45 cents; Cincinnati, 40c; Louisville 55, and St. Louis 58c, all the way by rail.

SKIRT AND SHAWL FACTORY BURNED.
The skirt and shawl factory of Wm. Hoffman, at Tremont, West Chester county, employing 200 hands, was burned yesterday. Loss $60,000, insured for $50,000.

1,700 PERSONS BURN THEMSELVE TO DEATH.
The *Pall Mall Gazette* reports that in one village in Russia 1,700 persons, members of a new fanatical sect, burned themselves to death.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Several Men Killed at Phœnixville, Penna.

PHŒNIXVILLE, PENNA., August 30.—The boiler in the Phœnix Iron Company's works exploded this morning, killing ten or twelve workmen and injuring as many more. Five dead bodies were taken from the ruins. The wildest excitement exists among the wives and children of the workmen.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—The first report of the explosion at Phœnixville was exaggerated. Four men, names not ascertained, were injured, two of them so badly they cannot recover. A portion of the building was torn away, and other damage caused.

PHŒNIXVILLE, PA., August 31.—Samuel Oatley, aged fifty, and Augustus Paley, aged sixty-two, have since died. Both leave families. Charles McDermott and John Henry cannot recover. The following were injured, but not dangerously: Robert Carr, Abram Moody, John Jones, Isaac Wilbour and Jacob Esig. The cause of the explosion is not positively known.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Late Boat Race—Why the Harvards Were Defeated—Evil Effects of "Currants and Milk"—A Cotton Panic at Manchester—Mrs. Stowe's Byron Sensation Not Accepted as True—Napoleon's Illness Creates a Panic on the Bourse—Massacre of Missionaries in China—Twenty Persons Killed by the Populace—The War in Paraguay—Regulations for the Navigation of the Suez Canal—Appeals for Amnesty for Fenians—Gen. McMahon at Buenos Ayres.

Why the Harvards were Beaten.
NEW YORK, August 30.—The *Tribune's* London special, speaking of the international race, says: "Why were they beaten? For many good reasons. In style, in their knowledge of rowing, diet, method of training, and mode of instruction, the Harvards were utterly inferior to the Oxfords. Had the race been won by them, the credit would have belonged to Loring, the captain, and despite of the crew, the race being lost he must equally bear the blame. A man of extreme self-reliance, which partially neutralizes his high qualities of intelligence, generous devotion and real capacity, but experience limited by the knowledge of American rowing, he persisted in adhering to the American method. He would coach the crew himself from the inside of the boat, a thing radically impossible to do. He would not change the diet of the crew, although the climate required it. A change of diet manifestly impaired his own and Simmons's power. It is sheer madness to go on eating currants and milk in this or any climate, but even diarrhœa and other symptoms could not effect a change in the captain's stubborn opinion. To have taken Bladin or any other good coach on a steamer during the past three weeks, would have added twenty per cent. to the Harvards' chance. The Harvards, upon arriving, had nearly every fault a young crew could have, and retained many at the last moment. Good coaching would in three weeks have eradicated most of them, for the last, believed that rowing could be taught inside the boat. The Harvards' stroke was fatally quick and fatally irregular. During the race it varied from forty-six to thirty-eight; varied often twice in sixty seconds. With a coxswain, no living crew could have pulled the stroke with which Loring set the pace for two miles. In fact the crew was rowed to a stand still in less than two miles. Their power was gone after that. It was quite necessary to the moral instruction that carried them through, and a system that exhausts the crew at the end of two miles in a four mile race cannot be sound.

Cotton Panic at Manchester.
LONDON, August 30.—The *Times*, in the Manchester cotton reports, says: It is admitted the returns of sales of cotton at Liverpool are falsified every day, last week the figures greatly augmented to a little more than half those given to the public. As the result there is something like a panic at Manchester, and for the present all confidence is lost in the truth of the returns from Liverpool. There is no disposition to do business either on the part of the seller or buyer.

The Race-Byron Scandal.
The article in the *Atlantic Monthly* by Mrs. Stowe, on Lord and Lady Byron, creates considerable excitement. The *Telegraph* comments editorially, but has taken no further notice of this fearful story cannot be accepted as true."

The *Post* says: "The question arises whether, in the absence of authority, the article can be really Lady Byron's own statement."

The International Boat Race—Additional Particulars—The Dinner and Speeches.
LONDON, August 28.—A corrected sketch of the race yesterday says: The Oxfords passed Barnes bridge only two lengths ahead, the Harvards having made a brilliant spurt before reaching the further side of the bridge, which they gained about three-quarters of a length. The coxswain merely sprinkled water in Loring's face. The judge says the Harvards were only half a length, clear water, in the rear at the finish.

After the race the two crews dined at Mortlake with Mr. Phillips, who invited a large party to meet them. During the dinner the Oxford men, in speeches, said the race was, if not the hardest, at least as hard as any they had ever contested, and praised the pluck and work of the Harvards.

The Harvards consider that their steering was rather out, making a possible difference of from half a length to a length. Loring was rather unwell, owing to over training.

The Harvards are well satisfied with their work and pleased with the arrangements which prevented any difficulty during the race. They generally think the race was thoroughly well contested. Great praise received on all sides for each crew.

Napoleon's Condition.
LONDON, August 30.—The *Times* says: "There is much anxiety with respect to French intelligence. Napoleon was certainly ill, although no one spoke of any imminent danger. There was quite a commotion in Parisian society, and on the Bourse the panic was intense on Thursday, and has been so since, though the alarm is now subsiding. The news is still confused and contradictory, and public opinion refuses to be reassured. We have no wish to lay great stress on the Emperor's illness, but we hardly believe the rumors are the result of shock and stagnation. We shall soon see to what end can be served by the stubborn denial of the fact of the Emperor's sickness. It is not without reason that physicians attend at St. Cloud daily. It is satisfactory to hear he is able to transact business."

PARIS, August 30.—The following is official: The condition of the Emperor grows more and more satisfactory.

LONDON, August 30, evening.—The reports from Paris of the Emperor's health continue reassuring. *Independence Belge* asserts that Emperor Napoleon is entirely able to bid by a chronic malady, but that the present attack is not of an alarming character.

The Ecumenical Council.
It is reported from Rome that fifty Bishops only have declined to attend the Ecumenical Council.

Massacre of Missionaries in China.
HONG KONG, August 5, *via* LONDON, August 30.—The reports of the massacre of Christian missionaries in the province of Zetchuen are confirmed. Twenty are known to have been killed by the populace. The Pekin Government has instituted inquiries concerning the outrages.

Impeachment of Prince Karageorgewitch.
PESTH, August 30.—The Supreme Court has approved the impeachment of Prince Karageorgewitch for the assassination of the late Prince of Servia, but has permitted him, under heavy bail, to leave his prison in order to prepare his defense.

The Lesson of the Race.
LONDON, August 30.—The *Times* has a leader to-day on the late Anglo-American boat race, in the course of which it says: The issue of this match is no longer a question of the difference between the two nations. The Englishmen were heavier than the Harvards, but it remains doubtful to which side the balance of strength inclined; as for gallantry, energy and pluck, the Harvards showed an example we may humbly hope to equal but cannot excel. The advantage was all on one side. Where a close life in constant competition is sharper, the lessons passed are severe and exacting, the margin of our lives is so narrow that every possible economy of force is sacrificed. Rowing with us is a science developed by men who made it their business, and knew that in contests the slightest wrinkle told. Thus the Oxford crew were forced by necessity, as well as where to abound. The advantage is not without drawbacks, for nations, like men, should have a reserve of natural endowments, so as to be better able to meet the days when the progress of others at equalized by the benefits of training.

The War in Paraguay.
LONDON, August 30.—Authentic details of the war in Paraguay are received. No operations have been attempted by the allies against the forces of Lopez in the mountains, where the Paraguayans entrenched any opposition to Gen. Partina's march on Villa Rica, the chief position of Lopez in the Cordilleras commands such a view that no movement of the allies can pass unseen by him.

Regulations for the Suez Canal.
PARIS, August 30.—The regulations for the navigation of the Suez Canal are published. They state that the canal will be open to vessels of all nationalities with draught of less than seven and a half metres.

Appeals for Amnesty.
LONDON, August 30.—Excursions were made yesterday by the Irish citizens of London to Hampton Court and Gravesend. At both places the excursionists organized meetings, at which appeals were made to the Government for an amnesty to the Fenians now under conviction.

Suspension of a Bank.
PARIS, August 30.—The suspension of a bank in Vienna is announced, name not yet ascertained.

Assassination.
LONDON, August 30.—Mr. Mayo, a former resident of Newport, was yesterday shot and killed by an assassin. It is regarded as an agrarian outrage. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

Gen. Prim to Interview Napoleon.
MADRID, August 30.—Gen. Prim has had no interview with Napoleon, but has been promised an audience as soon as the latter recovers from his illness.

Resignation.
Gen. Izquierdo has resigned the office of Captain General of New Castile.

Gen. McMahon Heard From.
LONDON, August 30.—Mr. Stuart, British Minister to the Argentine Confederation, in a dispatch dated Buenos Ayres, July 26th, says Gen. McMahon, late Minister of the United States to Paraguay, had arrived there. He reports that he left the British subjects who were in the service of Lopez in good health, well satisfied with their condition and treatment, and not at all anxious to leave the country. He brought with him a considerable sum of money from them for parties in England and the United States, and states that in some cases President Lopez made them advances to enable them to provide for their friends at home. Gen. McMahon was to leave soon for England, bearing letters and messages he had been commissioned to deliver.

Close of the Austrian Chambers.
VIENNA, August 30.—Baron Buest to-day closed the session of the Austrian and Hungarian delegations. In his speech he announced he was authprized to give the Emperor's sanction to the resolutions they had respectively adopted. He said their proceedings would fix attention upon foreign affairs, and contribute to the maintenance of peace.

Vessels Arrived Out.
LONDON, August 30.—The steamers Union, Colorado, Bellona and Caledonia, from New York, have arrived ont.

London Money Market.
LONDON, August 30.—Consols 93⅜ for account 93⅝@93⅞. 5-20 bonds, 76⅜, 87⅝; 68s, 87⅛; 67s, 87⅛; 10-40's, 79⅛; 62's at Frankfort, 88⅝. Erie, 22⅝; Illinois, 94⅛; stocks quiet. French rentes 71 francs 92½ centimes.

Liverpool Markets.
LIVERPOOL, August 30.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 15⅞d; Orleans 15⅞@15¾d; sales 6,000 bales, including 2,000 for exportand speculation.

California white wheat 10s 8d@10s 9d; red western 9s 5d. Western flour 24s 6d. Corn 30s 6d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 44s.

Pork—107s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 77s. Cheese 61s. Bacon 66s 6d.

London Produce Market.
LONDON, August 30.—Tallow 46s 3d. Spirits turpentine 29s 6d@30s 9d.
Petroleum at Antwerp 55¾f.
Cotton at Havre 122½.

STATE POLITICS.

The "Thugs" Defeated in Lancaster—Renomination of Senator Billingfelt—Senator Stutzman Renominated in the Bedford District.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
LANCASTER, PA., August 30, 1869.

Senator Billingfelt is renominated by an overwhelming majority, and the balance of the treasury ring ticket is beautifully whipped.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
LANCASTER, Pa., August 30—7 P. M.

The result of the primary elections of Saturday is as follows:

For State Senate—Esaias Billingfelt and John B. Warfel.

House of Representatives—A. C. Reinoehl, A. Godschalk, Dr. E. Herr and probably John C. Wiley.

BEDFORD, August 30.—The Republican Senatorial Conferees from Bedford, Somerset and Fulton counties met here on Saturday last, and after an exciting struggle, on Saturday night nominated Hon. Alex. H. Stutzman for re-election. When the Fulton county conferees signified their intention of voting for Stutzman, the conferees from Bedford county withdrew from the conference.

The Erie county Republicans held their primary elections on Saturday. What returns had been received up to Sunday evening indicated the nomination of Messrs. Bowman and Hartlieb for the Legislature, Sturgeon for District Attorney, Whittlesey for Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and L. S. Wright for County Commissioner. The last week's agitation concerning the Crawford county system of making nominations, there was a large majority of votes in its favor.

SCRANTON, PA.

Movement of Strikers to Prevent Miners from Working—Volunteers Enrolling to Protect the Miners—Great Excitement.

SCRANTON, PA., August 30.—From a thousand to fifteen hundred men from the coal fields north and south of this city arrived here today by rail and marched in a body for the purpose is to prevent the coal miners of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company continuing at work. They are now holding a secret meeting, but have taken no forcible action so far. A meeting of citizens has been held at the call of the Mayor to protect the miners, and volunteers are fast enrolling. A meeting of the Select Council is called for this evening. Much excitement prevails.

The Headville Regatta.
Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MEADVILLE, August 30, 1869.

Henry Coulter and other boats entered for the single scull race in the regatta, which takes place here, positively, to-morrow. S.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MRS. O'Donavan Rossa has brought an action before Judge McCunn, New York, for the recovery of the sum of $8,000 in gold, alleged to be due her husband, Jeremiah O'D. Rossa, now confined in an English prison, by Col. O'Mahoney and others.

At a meeting of the North Eastern Sengerbund in New York on Sunday, further preparations were made for the Saengerfest, and it was resolved to co-operate with the Philharmonic Society in celebrating the birth-day of Beethoven with a monster concert at Central Park, on a larger scale than that recently given in Boston.

The steamer City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

The Fenian Congress in session in New York, adjourned Saturday morning at nine o'clock. Mr. Savage, the retiring President, reported the Executive Committee's report. Committee to audit the books. It appears that both parties of the Fenian brotherhood are uniting their efforts to get possession of the funds in litigation.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning twenty Texas cattle, unloaded from the international ferry boat at Buffalo, were found in every direction through the streets, goring and trampling everything in their way. One man was gored severely in the leg, one horse was fatally gored, and a number of persons more or less injured. Five or six of the infuriated animals were shot. Twenty-three out of forty head are missing. Some swam the Niagara river and landed on the Canada side. Others are still running in the suburbs.

Jacob K. Bear, United States Express agent and telegraph operator, at Brownsville, Nebraska, absconded, on the night of the 27th inst., with thirteen thousand dollars belonging to the Express Company. Bear is the same man who was shot and robbed of a considerable sum of money at Brownsville, last winter, and this recent act has given rise to the suspicion that he shot and robbed himself on that occasion. The Express Company offers one thousand dollars reward for the capture and delivery at Brownsville, of the thief, and one thousand for the recovery of the money.

The match game of base ball between the Hayseeds, of Washington, and the Mutuals, of Wheeling, yesterday, was witnessed by 2,000 people. Game was called at the close of the sixth innings, to enable the Haymakers to take the cars for home. The score standing 50 to 16 in favor of the Haymakers.

Prince Arthur attends a ball at St. Johns, N. B., September 7th. A grand concert also meets him at River du Loupe, below Quebec, on the 13th.

George Peabody left White Sulphur Springs yesterday morning. His cough is almost entirely relieved, and his health much improved.

The merchants of Quebec have agreed to second Mr. Weir's scheme for the exportation of silver. The exportation is to commence on the first of October. Over $40,000 have already been subscribed.

The Rochester century plant has been shipped to Chicago.

At Toledo, yesterday, Conrad Meir was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, September 24, for the murder of Solomon Feldenheimer, near the neighboring village of Waite House, in June last.

Several houses and barns near Binghamton, N. Y., were struck by lightning Saturday afternoon. Two ladies were rendered insensible, but have recovered.

The regular fall meeting over the Woodland Course, Louisville, will continue six days, commencing October 4th. The opening race of the meeting will be a sweepstakes for a purse of $1,600, closing with twelve entries.

A Teacher's Institute was opened at St. Paul, Indiana, yesterday, in charge of W. H. Howard, Superintendent. Over two hundred are enrolled, with prospects for a very large attendance.

Gen. Halliday, yesterday, in honor of Prince Arthur, held a reception at Charlottetown, P. E. I., at which five hundred persons were present. He also entertained, at dinner, a number enthusiastically cheered. In the evening he attended a ball at the Government house, and a sail at the Colonial buildings.

PNEUMATIC PROPULSION.

Impending Revolution—200 Miles an Hour—Friction Overcome.

Albert Brisbane claims to have made a discovery in the matter of pneumatic propulsion, whereby substantially enclosed, air-tight globes, exactly fitting aerial cylinders, will be transmitted at the minimum rate of two hundred miles an hour. The gentleman professes by his globular device to have secured an almost total reduction of friction. The distance between Newark and Jersey City is to be the first pneumatically connected in this manner. If it should succeed, of course the multiplication of the system would indefinitely ensue, and the city would be the entrepot for freight, whether mails, grain, or other sealed articles, from a region extending hundreds of miles in any direction. Passengers, landing the metropolis or going from it, at the rate of say two hundred miles an hour, would revolutionize the existing order of things, in commercial state commerce. The due effect of the principle, too, would bring Canton and Calcutta, Paris and Calcutta, Constantinople and Capetown within fabulously short trading distance. Time the great, seat with the driver. The distance to the Profile House, eleven miles, was accomplished in exactly fifty-seven minutes, the horses making most of the way at a dead run.

On the summit of the White Mountains a dispatch was received announcing that the Harvards were beaten in the boat race. When informed of the result of the race the President remarked, "Well, I am very sorry to hear it."

THE OIL REGIONS.

Operations at White Oak, W. Va.

Increased Production at Tidioute—The Jamison Farm so far not a Success—Progress of Development in Venango Territory—The Clarion Regions Reviving.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
PARSHALL HOUSE, VOLCANO, (White Oak,)
WEST VA., August 26, 1869.

Probably this place is better known to many of your readers as White Oak, the district that has given to the world the well known lubricating oil which bears its name. This "neck of the woods" is evidently looking up. Light oil has now the whole attention of the operators in this field. Lubricating oil is, to use a common term, "played out." In this whole region there are not over fifty barrels per diem produced. Yet there are in tank about thirty thousand barrels, the greater part of which has been in tank for nearly two years. By the by, speaking of lubricating oil, some two years since a Pittsburgh gentleman purchased from a well known firm in Parkersburg four thousand barrels of this then "drug on the market" a few days since your fellow citizen sold this same oil to the same firm in Parkersburg, by which he pocketed as clean profit thirty thousand dollars. This will do for a little quiet transaction this hot weather; may your fellow-citizen's "shadow never grow less." All the old lubricating wells are being put into shape for going down for light oil. There are a number that I can see from where I sit that have bored deeper with excellent results. The last well belongs to a gentleman in Washington city. Its yield the last twenty-four hours amounting to a few barrels over three hundred. The following is a very nearly correct list of the producing wells:

Steele's, three wells	95 barrels.
Harkins, three wells	65 barrels.
Longstreet, three wells	55 barrels.
Porter's, two wells	20 barrels.
Parshall wells	40 barrels.
Atwater wells	50 barrels.
Tip Top wells	10 barrels.
Warren wells	25 barrels.
Ford's wells	55 barrels.
Cuthbert wells	95 barrels.
Volcanic wells	10 barrels.
Jackson wells	300 barrels.

There are several other wells producing, but correct figures could not be had of their yield. This shows a very fine production in a territory that within the last four months was considered dead. All is alive once more. Old leases are eagerly looked after; interests in wells can now be sold at something like a value; men with money are once more among us to purchase the oil as produced; the Parshall House is once more noisy with "oil talk," "flowing wells," &c. lively times are coming, as expected this Fall. Two rigs are nearly one hundred wells being drilled deeper. If there are any of your readers thinking of visiting this country, they will soon find it easy of access. We have now a railroad that connects with the Ohio & Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad at Laurel Fork Junction; so that passengers leaving Pittsburgh in the morning, can leave this place at 9 A. M., 1870 A. D. Fare from Parkersburg to this place $1 20. On their arrival here they will find a superbly kept house and accommodating landlords, the Messrs. Parshall. The latter is the present and the register of this hotel, of several Pittsburgh ers, within the past week. Among them we notice Mr. Wm. Phillips, of the Sandusky Bank of Commerce, and Mr. James Reed, Sr., of the firm of Reed & Co. To-night we are blessed with a fine shower of rain. Shall I say anything about Mr. Weir's well, or shall I only this—it has hardly been of any use to long the thermometer right end up for the last night it is quite pleasant. Yours, &c.,
PENNA.

THE TIDIOUTE REGION.

The production at Tidioute is increasing gradually, the amount produced for the week ending August 28th being reported at 1,200 barrels. The amount of oil in tank at that point at the same date was 34,178 barrels and at Hickory 2,500 barrels. The Miles farm is yielding daily ninety barrels, and the Jamison farm five barrels. The Tidioute *Journal* of Saturday says:

"We have a large increase in production to notice in our region this week. On Friday last Messrs. Fisher & O'Leary commenced pumping the Gish well, on the Jamison farm, and the Dennis Run and New York Oil Company's well, on the Miles farm, also came in. Both were from the time of starting, and the well is now doing one hundred barrels per day. Messrs. Fisher have purchased the Gish interest, and will proceed to put down another well at once. The Miles strike opens up a new and very extensive field, embracing some two hundred or three hundred acres of land, large proportion runs, and leases are eagerly sought after in that locality. The old company well on the Tidioute and Warren Oil Company's farm has recently passed into the hands of Messrs. Wheeler & Craig, who intend to put it to the use of change of owners about four barrels, was struck at Newark, Ohio, on Saturday afternoon, at once to 50 barrels and is enriching her new owners fast. The Bunker Hill well of Pierce & Neeley, on Bunker Hill, Warren county, has and responded by pumping 30 barrels per diem. These, with other smaller accessions, have increased our production 150 barrels a day.

"On the Jamison farm, No. 1, after pumping dust in the supposed third rock in the sower's entire satisfaction, is now being drilled deeper in search of more oil. The well has got a promising second sand oil, but diminishing. Fishers are still drilling on the north part of the farm with permanent success. Mr. Clark not yet commenced, as is the case also with Mr. Hague. This last is the best reality, as yet, the farm in its owner or lessee, and we are afraid will be classed with the other loafing territory."

THE VENAGO TERRITORY.

The Oil City *Times* has the following items of interest: We understand several new wells will be commenced upon the lands of the Venesian Oil and Mining Company, on the opposite side of the river. Every well put down in that vicinity has produced oil in paying quantities, and we look for similar results upon all for the next year. F. Andrews, of Pioneer, has leased the Shaw farm, just above town, and will immediately put down a well. The Executive Committee to audit the books. It appears that both parties of the Fenian brotherhood are uniting their efforts to get possession of the funds in litigation.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning twenty Texas cattle, unloaded from the international ferry boat at Buffalo, were found in every direction through the streets, goring and trampling everything in their way. One man was gored severely in the leg, one horse was fatally gored, and a number of persons more or less injured. Five or six of the infuriated animals were shot. Twenty-three out of forty head are missing. Some swam the Niagara river and landed on the Canada side. Others are still running in the suburbs.

Jacob K. Bear, United States Express agent and telegraph operator, at Brownsville, Nebraska, absconded, on the night of the 27th inst., with thirteen thousand dollars belonging to the Express Company. Bear is the same man who was shot and robbed of a considerable sum of money at Brownsville, last winter, and this recent act has given rise to the suspicion that he shot and robbed himself on that occasion. The Express Company offers one thousand dollars reward for the capture and delivery at Brownsville, of the thief, and one thousand for the recovery of the money.

The match game of base ball between the Hayseeds, of Washington, and the Mutuals, of Wheeling, yesterday, was witnessed by 2,000 people. Game was called at the close of the sixth innings, to enable the Haymakers to take the cars for home. The score standing 50 to 16 in favor of the Haymakers.

Prince Arthur attends a ball at St. Johns, N. B., September 7th. A grand concert also meets him at River du Loupe, below Quebec, on the 13th.

George Peabody left White Sulphur Springs yesterday morning. His cough is almost entirely relieved, and his health much improved.

The merchants of Quebec have agreed to second Mr. Weir's scheme for the exportation of silver. The exportation is to commence on the first of October. Over $40,000 have already been subscribed.

The Rochester century plant has been shipped to Chicago.

At Toledo, yesterday, Conrad Meir was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, September 24, for the murder of Solomon Feldenheimer, near the neighboring village of Waite House, in June last.

Several houses and barns near Binghamton, N. Y., were struck by lightning Saturday afternoon. Two ladies were rendered insensible, but have recovered.

The regular fall meeting over the Woodland Course, Louisville, will continue six days, commencing October 4th. The opening race of the meeting will be a sweepstakes for a purse of $1,600, closing with twelve entries.

A Teacher's Institute was opened at St. Paul, Indiana, yesterday, in charge of W. H. Howard, Superintendent. Over two hundred are enrolled, with prospects for a very large attendance.

Gen. Halliday, yesterday, in honor of Prince Arthur, held a reception at Charlottetown, P. E. I., at which five hundred persons were present. He also entertained, at dinner, a number enthusiastically cheered. In the evening he attended a ball at the Government house, and a sail at the Colonial buildings.

PNEUMATIC PROPULSION.

Impending Revolution—200 Miles an Hour—Friction Overcome.

Albert Brisbane claims to have made a discovery in the matter of pneumatic propulsion, whereby substantially enclosed, air-tight globes, exactly fitting aerial cylinders, will be transmitted at the minimum rate of two hundred miles an hour. The gentleman professes by his globular device to have secured an almost total reduction of friction. The distance between Newark and Jersey City is to be the first pneumatically connected in this manner. If it should succeed, of course the multiplication of the system would indefinitely ensue, and the city would be the entrepot for freight, whether mails, grain, or other sealed articles, from a region extending hundreds of miles in any direction. Passengers, landing the metropolis or going from it, at the rate of say two hundred miles an hour, would revolutionize the existing order of things, in commercial state commerce. The due effect of the principle, too, would bring Canton and Calcutta, Paris and Calcutta, Constantinople and Capetown within fabulously short trading distance. Time the great, seat with the driver. The distance to the Profile House, eleven miles, was accomplished in exactly fifty-seven minutes, the horses making most of the way at a dead run.

On the summit of the White Mountains a dispatch was received announcing that the Harvards were beaten in the boat race. When informed of the result of the race the President remarked, "Well, I am very sorry to hear it."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CUBA.

Insurgents Surprised near Sagua la Grande.

Spanish Review of the Situation—Government Troops in the Ascendency in Seven Departments.

HAVANA, August 30.—Letters from the jurisdiction of Colona state that the insurgents have left that quarter, going eastward, and taking with them all the slaves of the San Antoine estate.

Gov. Helotio, of Sagua La Grande, surprised the insurgents at Encrucjada and killed twelve of them.

A *te deum* is ordered to be sung in the churches of Puerto Principe for the disappearance of the cholera.

Capt. Ureola, with a hundred men, killed ten insurgents and took thirteen prisoners near Cuebatas, in the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe.

The *Diario's* editorial semi-monthly review of the situation for the Spanish steamer, regrets its inability to send flattering notices regarding the suppression of the insurrection, but reiterates the statement that the Spaniards are completely in the ascendancy in seven jurisdictions of the eastern and central departments.

Domingo Ferrera, a member of the vigilance committee appointed by the government to enforce the collection of customs, has been dismissed for engaging in contraband traffic.

TENNESSEE.

Negroes Driven Away by Lawless Bands—Planters Threatened by "Regulators."

NASHVILLE, August 30.—The weather is more moderate. There were rains yesterday and to-day.

Nearly one hundred negroes have come to this place from the neighborhood of Rutherford county, and report that they have been driven from home by lawless white men. These negroes have been working on shares with planters, and they as well as the planters will lose heavily if they are not protected in securing the crop. A very well known planter from that neighborhood, who makes about 200 bales of cotton, has been threatened by the regulators, and was here to-day to see what steps could be taken to protect himself and the negroes in his employ. Bands of lawless white men are operating also in Sumner county, visiting negro cabins, taking their occupants out and whipping them. The men engaged in this business are wholly irresponsible, will not work themselves, and desire to prevent others from enjoying the fruits of their labor. Gov. Senter's proclamation warning them to quit may have some effect, but it is probable the planters will have to form combinations for self-protection.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Rowdyism Rampant—The Fast Trains—Republican Meeting September 20th.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
MANSFIELD, O., August 30, 1869.

Two men, named Roberts and Wise, were arrested to-day for knocking down and attempting to rob Mr. M. F. Lind, early last night. They were brought before the Mayor to-day, but discharged for lack of identification. The city is infested with thieves and robbers, and disturbances of almost daily occurrence, without any effective measures taken by the city officials to suppress them.

The fast trains between Chicago and New York, through in twenty-nine hours, were put on to-day, and passed over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad all on time, and without the slightest accident.

Governor Harriman and Hon. Alphonso Hart are to address the Republicans here September 20th.

CITY MATTERS.

Unmailable Letters.

The following list of letters remained in the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of prepayment of postage and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the postoffice.

Address.	Am't due.
Barr & Goodloe, Louisville, Ky	3
M. J. Bennett, Alliance, Ohio	3
S. Behm, New York	3
P. P. Bulger, Brownsville, Pa	3
S. C. Cross, Manitua, New Jersey	3
C. Davis, Newark, Ohio	3
Allen Eberhart, Fayette City, Pa	3
M. A. Garner, Columbus, Ohio	3
G. Nevin, Philadelphia, Pa	3
C. C. Gregg, White Cloud, Kas	3
H. S. Gilbert, Allegheny, Pa	3
Wm. C. Lee, Concord, Mass	3
Wm. Lee, Betsville, Ark	3
T. A. Nichols, East Liberty, Pa	3
C. T. Parslee, New York	3
S. B. Jefferson, New Texas, Pa	3
Reed & Busby, Parkersburg, Va	3
Catherine Sitzer, Wheeling, Va	3
Wm. Stout, Greensburg, Pa	3
Thos. Yardley, Lock Haven, Pa	3

Alleged Wanton Assault

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1869.

THE voters of the city will remember that the vote on the Park question will be taken to-day. The election will be held by the officers authorized to hold general elections in the city, and at the usual time and places of holding such elections. Tickets have been provided and will be furnished voters at the polls.

THERE are reports by cable, from American sources, from which it would appear that the Harvard crew almost threw away the victory by refusing to adopt the training and pursue the course whereby, it is maintained, it might have been won. So positively are these statements made that there will be a general wish to know more.

THE Commercial Convention, to be held at Keokuk on the 7th of September, will be a very important one, and Pittsburgh should be represented. The call invites the Governors of States to appoint delegates at large, and Congressional Districts and local boards to send representatives. In Pennsylvania we do not see that this invitation is likely to be complied with. But Pittsburgh, at least, should move in the matter. No city has a deeper interest in the objects of the meeting; and we hope our river men will take steps to send delegates. There is no spare time.

MR. GEO. E. PUGH and Mr. COREY, of Cincinnati, are engaged in an interesting controversy on political antecedents. PUGH defends SAM. CARY and attacks REMELIN. COREY thinks CARY a mountebank and REMELIN a profound statesman. The "nut" of PUGH's letter is this reference to VALLANDIGHAM, who favors a quiet canvass in Ohio this fall:

"Mr. Vallandigham, as you say, wishes a 'quiet' canvass. Is he the same quiet man who sent for me at eleven o'clock at night, and required of me, as a personal adjuration, to make the appli-cation, (which I did make) *the next morning for a writ* of habeas corpus in favor of Charles O'Neil?

"I have read of many singular changes; but, of all, those of Mr. Vallandigham and yourself fill me with most amazement."

SENATOR BILLINGFELT has been renominated and the ringmen routed at all points in Lancaster county, after an animated contest, marked by much bitterness of feeling. This preliminary canvass has been watched with unusual interest from all parts of the State, and the result, which is a sore defeat of the corruptionists, will be hailed with satisfaction by the friends of reform, far and near. The nominations were made under the "Crawford County System," which has been thoroughly tested and found to work well in Lancaster. Of the re-election of Senator BILLINGFELT and his associates on the ticket there can be no doubt.

THE denial by J. ROSS BROWNE of the report that China has refused to ratify the BURLINGAME treaty, is gratifying news. It does not, however, relieve him from the suspicion which the language of a former dispatch certainly authorized, that he is hostile both to the treaty and Mr. BURLINGAME. Indeed, BROWNE's course during his brief stay in China was calculated to undo his predecessor's work. As the representative of the intensely anti-Chinese feeling of a certain part of the population of California, he seems to have pursued a course which affords good reason why the government should permit him to remain in California, where he now is.

THERE is good ground for the belief that the appointment to the Judgeship which will be made vacant by the resignation of Justice GRIER, will be tendered to JOSEPH R. BRADLEY, Esq., of Newark, N. J. The vacancy will probably occur early in the ensuing winter, and will be under the act of April 10, 1869, which provides that "any Judge of any Court of the United States who, having held his commission as such for at least ten years, shall, after having attained to the age of seventy years, resign his office, shall thereafter, during the residue of his natural life, receive the same salary [$6,000] which was by law payable to him at the time of his resignation." Mr. BRADLEY is an eminent lawyer, with an extensive practice, particularly in patent cases, in the higher Courts. He is a man of large wealth and high social standing. At present he is traveling in Europe. His appointment is urged by prominent citizens in different States, and the application is indorsed by a majority of Gen. GRANT's Cabinet. The district is composed of the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and the position is as far as possible from a sinecure, its duties requiring nearly the entire time of the occupant.

LAST winter Senator BILLINGFELT made a gallant fight in the Legislature, for an amendment to the Appropriation Bill *requiring* the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to employ the surplus revenue in paying off the debt. But for the ring revolving around the unexpended balance, this proposition would have carried. The opposition affirmed that virtually there was no unexpended balance, every cent being required to meet the obligations of the State. Although the essential falsity of this statement was shown, the proposition was voted down. Senator BILLINGFELT's term was about to expire, and the unexpended balance ring had a special interest in preventing his return to the Senate. They fully resolved he should not return. But, like selfish and corrupt men in general, they had no idea of the strength of popular sentiment. This is shown in the fact, that a million of the unexpended balance the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have just advertised they will devote, as Senator BILLINGFELT sought to have them, and the Senator himself has, in spite of all the ring men could do, been nominated by an overwhelming majority, and will come back to Harrisburg to lead in the work of retrenchment and reform.

THE proceedings of the City Councils, elsewhere fully reported, will be found unusually interesting. In the Select branch, the consideration of the report of the Water Committee, relative to a purer and more adequate supply of water, occupied the greater part of the session. The water supply is the most important question now before the people of this city, and as it deeply concerns every resident, the action of Councils should be closely watched. The Committee, after months of investigation, report that they have selected a site for a new water works, on the Allegheny river, between Negley's and Shade's run, seven and three-quarter miles from the present works, and above the drainage from Lawrenceville. The report was discussed and laid over until the next regular meeting. The report and the discussion thereon will be found interesting.

In the Common Council, the Chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform furnished the body with materials which occupied considerable time. His report covers charges of irregularities in furnishing the city with water pipes, which, in justice alike to the city, and the respectable gentleman who has the contract for water pipes, will be fully investigated. The report from the same Committee, in reference to the ineligibility of certain newspaper publishers to membership in the body, created a lively discussion, and was finally referred to the City Attorney, in conjunction with three gentlemen learned in the law. Several other matters of interest will be found in the proceedings.

THE DEMOCRATIC DIFFICULTY.

In all this talk of a new Democratic departure—no matter whether it comes from ROSECRANS, or ADAMS, or VALLANDIGHAM—the inherent difficulty seems to be forgotten. The fault is not with the Democratic leaders of this generation—the experienced politicians who are qualified to measure the educated and intelligent sentiment of the country, and who appreciate the fact that to make their party formidable it must deal with the present and the future, and not with the irrevocable past. This class are ready enough for a move forward. They appreciate the truth of what young ADAMS said in Massachusetts the other day, that "eternal activity is the price of party living, and the road behind is strewn with the dead carcasses of the factions which could not see that in politics a dead principle is a mere prejudice nauseous to the people!" The trouble with the Democrats is that the leaders cannot bring a formidable section of their party—notably the Celtic element—up to the standard of an advanced movement. They hang back, and a feeling of revenge, if nothing more, impels them to insist that hatred of the "nagur" is as much of a Democratic principle now as when the Southern slave owners gave law to the party in convention, and to the country from Washington. This is the prime difficulty, and Mr. ADAMS is greatly in the wrong in asserting that a dead principle is nauseous to the masses of the Democratic party. It is undoubtedly to the people at large, but a controlling section of the Democratic party believe in it—can see nothing else, and will only be awakened from their political slumbers when they see a full blooded African on their ticket labelled "Democrat." This holding back capacity is the fault or education we admit, but the education has been so thorough, that the principle, or prejudice rather, has become ingrained in the composition of the individual members of the party.

Two prominent Democratic journals—one in Chicago and the other in New York—have at different times attempted to elevate the party standard up to the plane of impartial suffrage. But their wisdom provoked such an outburst of fanaticism that, with rapidly diminishing subscription lists, they were compelled to take the back-track. The leaders have come to know that they cannot take liberties with their followers on this question of the suffrage, and this fact was abundantly illustrated in the New York convention last year. The nomination of CHASE was plainly the Democratic policy, if they proposed to enter the contest with any hope of success. The difficulty was this one question of suffrage, and CHASE yielded on it until he had almost entirely abandoned every vestige of his former principles. He was willing to accept, as a candidate, an expression in favor of universal suffrage, but leaving the details to the States in their individual capacity. Less than this, CHASE could not consent to, for, shrewd man that he is, he realized that anything less would render his nomination a barren achievement. We do not credit him with conscience, but merely with sagacity. The Democratic leaders knew it was their policy to nominate CHASE on this platform. Such representative men as SEYMOUR and VALLANDIGHAM, backed by the powerful influence of Tammany Hall, supported his nomination, but the storm throughout the country among the negro-hating masses that the mere mention of it provoked, warned the leaders from their cherished purpose, and HORATIO was offered up as a sacrifice to appease the Celts, and the stand still and retrograde policy once more affirmed.

We are sorry that we can perceive no way out of the difficulty, for the missionary efforts of ADAMS and ROSECRANS deserve encouragement. Unfortunately they have to encounter the sentiment of caste, and with the thorough bred Democrat this prejudice savors somewhat of its Hindoo intensity.

ELECTIONEERING IN LOUISIANA.

Last May and June a sub-committee of the National House of Representatives, consisting of Messrs. STEVENSON, of Ohio, BURDETT, of Missouri, and KERR, (Democrat) of Indiana, visited Louisiana under the authority of the House, for the purpose of investigating the election held in that State in November last, when President, State officers and members of Congress were voted for. The Committee was appointed in consequence of the seats of five Democrats, returned as elected, having been contested by their opponents, on the ground of fraud and intimidation in the conduct of the election. The investigation of the Committee was to a great extent limited to the operations of the K. W. C., or the "Knights of the White Camelia"—a Democratic secret society, under the management of ex-rebels

The oath administered to the members of this association, would constitute the basis for a first class Democratic platform. After a preliminary examination as to his soundness on the question of race, the candidate swore that he would always—

"Maintain the social and political superiority of the white race in this community, and shall at all places to observe a marked distinction between the white and African races; to vote for none but white men for any office of honor or profit; to devote all my intelligence, energy and influence to these principles in the mind and hearts of others, and to protect and defend persons of the white race against the encroachments or aggression of persons of any other race. I swear, moreover, to unite myself, in heart, soul and body with those who compose this order, to aid, protect and defend them in all places *and to obey the orders of those who by regular authority will have such rights to give those orders*, to respond at the peril of my life to a call or sign or cry emitted from any member, and to do everything in my power to assist him through life. So help me God."

The committee elicited with infinite difficulty that the founder of the organization in Louisiana was Mr. ALCIBIADES LEBLANC, but who the chief commanders were no one could or would tell. "That was one of my chief objections" (said the witness who furnished the ritual to the committee). "We were sworn to obey orders without knowing what those orders would be or who would give them. If the organization was half so strong in other States as it was represented to be I saw nothing to prevent the man at the head of it constituting himself Dictator of the United States." The order in Louisiana numbered nearly one-half the adult white male population, and it exercised a powerful influence through its semi-military organization. It appears to be solely responsible for the Opelousas riots and murders, and for the various political disturbances in New Orleans last fall. They took charge through their secret agents of most of the polls on election day, and planned and carried out a system of intimidation by which 30,000 negroes were prevented from voting.

The methods adopted by the K. W. C. in their electioneering for SEYMOUR and BLAIR and Democracy pure and undefiled, were singularly unique. Here are one or two samples, told to the Committee by dispassionate eye witnesses or by the actual sufferers themselves:

Richard L. Faulkner, an old negro of Nachitoches parish, stated that he was the president or a colored club, and had undertaken to distribute the Republican tickets in his own and the neighboring parish of De Soto. On the Monday night before the election he was roused out of bed by hearing the tramp of horsemen. Several of his little son out to inquire what they wanted and was told they were hunting mules. A strong suspicion that fifty armed men were a very unlikely party to be searching for stray mules at once roused his mind, and without more ado he jilted up a good board and hid himself under the floor of his room. He had scarcely effected that manœuvre before the house was surrounded, and a thorough search was made for him, which finally ended in his being dragged out from under the boards and blindfolded. Under the influence of the tucking he was one of the maidens. They were rendered up, and his pocket-book was also taken from him. In the pocket-book contained his whole wealth some sixty dollars in paper money, specie and certificates. He begged that his six young children might at least be left the worth of that pocket-book. They were interceded, and the money was divided by his captors. Where are the Six Pockets? was the first inquiry. He told them he had sent them on by a man named Anderson. "Why, then," replied the leader, "we have captured your courier." They then led him out into the woods, put a board around his house to prevent an alarm, gave him five minutes to say his prayers, and drew up a firing party on him. One of the party interceded, begged his life, which was reluctantly granted. They gave him a whipping and extorted from him the names of the officers of his club and where Alfred Hascall, the First Vice President, lived. They took the road off in the direction of Alfred Hascall's house. Two or three minutes afterwards the sable negro, from his hiding place in the woods, heard a volley and a scream, and next morning Alfred Hascall's dead body was found in the swamp. There were no Republican votes cast in Nachitoches and De Soto Parishes.

William H. Honness, a white Republican, living formerly in Bienville parish, told the committee how one day a party of seven of his nearest neighbors, all of whom he knew, called and asked if they could do anything for him at the boat. He gave them a letter to mail. Late at night they returned and called him to the door. One of them, with pale remark, "You are wanted at the landing," shot him through the head. When he came to himself he was lying in the doorway, with fourteen wounds on his body. He left that neighborhood.

Thomas Hudsenall, a white Republican, of Morehouse parish, was waited upon at his brother-in-law's house by a party of forty masked horsemen. He barricaded himself in his bedroom, in company with his shot guns, a rifle and a revolver. They attempted to force the position, but his sister threw herself before them and said, "Gentlemen, if you intend to murder my brother you will pass over my corpse in so doing." They told her she had saved her brother's life, and they gave him five days to leave the country. He did it in less time.

Coroner Womack, of De Soto parish, was called by a party of the aristocratic clan to prove that in that parish, at all events, everything was pastoral and peaceful. He incidentally mentioned in the course of his testimony that he had been called upon to hold an inquest over negroes killed on the late campaign, one of whom was found in the woods with a bullet through his head, both eyes gouged out, fourteen shots through his breast, and considerable indications of a bowie knife. "Could you ascertain whether this was political?" inquired the Chairman. "Well, this was before the election, and he was said to be a leading boy," replied the Arcadian coroner.

As a sample of successful and effective electioneering, we question whether this was ever excelled in the United States. The wonder is that under such a moral pressure the State did not go unanimously for SEYMOUR and BLAIR. But it was not alone by such agencies as the pistol, knife and bludgeon the K. W. C.'s triumphed. They had evidently read of the coffee-pot achievements in the way of naturalization, accomplished by Mr. W. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and the way they improved on the little geme of that accomplished tactician, will doubtless provoke screams of approving laughter from Clerk SNOWDEN and Mr. Justice SHARSWOOD, of the Supreme Court. One of the Gulf parishes of Louisiana is settled mainly by Spaniards. Of course it was necessary they should be naturalized, and the K. W. C. Judge—one COOLEY by name—sent out to each precinct of the parish certificates of naturalization in blank, but duly signed, sealed and attested, leaving the parties to fill up the names to suit themselves, much after the fashion of Lancashire marriages on Easter day, when the parson marries two or three hundred couples in a lump, requesting them to sort themselves at nightfall.

The report of this committee will be submitted to Congress in December, and we have decidedly a strong impression that the five Democratic Congressmen who claim seats by virtue of this election, will be invited to take the first train for Louisiana, without mileage or per diem.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The festivities along the Hudson are continued with the zest and coolness for which the dwellers in that romantic region are noted. "Audubon Park," the country seat of Mrs. Howard Belknap, was the scene of a first-chop masquerade on Monday evening. Calcium lights, Chinese lanterns and the plebian moon cast their light over eighty gentlemen and one hundred ladies "of wealth and position," attired as Indian chiefs, gypsies, vivandiere, maids of the mist, queens of diamonds, devils and clowns. They danced and ate Delmonico's dainties until morning.

The project for a great national university in the city of New York—to rival the great European universities—is again agitated, and was mentioned by the philologists at Poughkeepsie, and was discussed by the University regents at Albany, and is now in the newspapers. It is proposed to make that shadow of a name, the University of the State of New York, a living soul, and place it in the metropolis, where libraries, scientific collections and other indispensable adjuncts of a university are available.

Of the one hundred and fifty millions of inhabitants of British India, one hundred and six millions are Hindoos, twenty five millions Mohammedans, twelve millions are descendants of the original inhabitants of the country, whose religion is as strange as they themselves are—imaginary spirits—being worshipped by incantations, prayers, offerings and impreca tions. There are also some four million Buddhists and a few Parsees and Jews. The Catholics claim 660,000 native adherents, and the Protestants, including Christians of European and mixed origin, say 500,000.

The Union Pacific Railroad now offers to take excursion parties from Omaha to San Francisco and return upon liberal terms, as follows, to wit: Parties numbering not less than fifty, for round trip, each $153; numbering not less than forty nor more than fifty, for round trip, each $145; numbering not less than thirty, nor more than forty, for round trip, each $170.

Railroad from St. Louis to Cheyenne.

It is difficult to keep pace with the important railroad movements at the West. The railroad building from Denver to Cheyenne on the Union Pacific, has just been practically consolidated with the Kansas Pacific, now running to Sheridan, and soon to be completed to Denver. The Kansas Pacific takes the road bed, now ready for the iron, and about eight hundred thousand acres of land belonging to the Denver road, and agrees to iron and stock the road, and put it into running order as quickly as possible. It is expected that by June next the entire route from St. Louis to Cheyenne will be in running order, and it will then constitute practically one road, under the direction of the Kansas Pacific managers.

A YANKEE—of course it's a Yankee—has invented an arrangement to prevent heavy trunks from being injured by careless handling. It is simply an India rubber ball on each of the eight corners. Strange it was never thought of before. We can imagine the fiendish look of rage and disappointment which passes over the countenance of the baggage-smashing porter who for the first time sees one of the contrivances. The malignant chuckle with which he used to drop a lady's traveling trunk from his shoulder to the floor—in full view of the agonized but helpless owner—is "played out." It is stated that a trunk filled with books, if protected by this means, may fall from a height of twenty feet without injury.

THE new refrigerating cars are to create a sensation in the method of diffusing fresh meat, fruits, and other perishable products throughout the country. In Detroit, several refrigerating cars have been contracted for at a cost of $3,000 each, and these cars are to carry 18,000 pounds of meat and three tons of ice. The temperature in the cars will be uniformly kept at thirty-four degrees, and by these means, it is urged, meat may be transported to New York from the West, in the fresh condition in which it leaves the slaughter-house, obviating all the difficulties that now attend the transportation of live cattle.

THE Salt Lake *News*, the organ of Brigham Young, complains of the Pacific Railway companies for non-fulfillment of their contracts with the people of Utah Territory. The *News* says the Union Pacific Company is indebted to Brigham Young and sub-contractors upwards of a million dollars, and the Central Pacific not quite so large a sum, for grading about four hundred miles of the road. The pay was promised in the contract upon completion of the grading, but up to the present time it has not been made. The people of Utah are represented to be sorely distressed and embarrassed in consequence.

THE New York *Herald*, by no means favorable to General GRANT, says he is "still the great Hero among the people;" and that "this has been made manifest in his popular receptions at every point in all his late excursions. As in Pennsylvania, for instance, so on route to the White Mountains of New Hampshire, at every stopping place the people have turned out *en masse* to welcome the President with cheers, salutes and the ringing of bells. The faith of the people in Gen. Grant is unshaken, notwithstanding the crackings of disappointed politicians."

WERE a vote taken just now, it is more than likely that Parton would be declared a humbug. This, however, does not mean that he is not a first-rate sensationalist. His contributions papers in the *Atlantic Monthly* on the Washington Lobby are the merest fustian in the world. They gather small bits of greenness in regard to such matters, or that he was merely doing a job when he wrote. As between him and his publisher, Parton is always doing a job, and it is time some one sent the article produced is made to sell the *Atlantic*.

CONCERNING the race, says the New York *Mail*: "We don't care about the details," and don't even want to know how large Loring's loll was, nor where it was located, nor just how Sir Simmons was, nor even by what Edwards took the longer side of the course. We are beaten, and we feel badly about it. We are sore, and sensitive, and touchy and irritable about the whole subject of boat racing, and don't want to see an Englishman who appears even to "think" race for a month.

OUR contemporary, the *Chronicle*, is in error in saying Mr. Smalley, the London correspondent of the *Tribune*, is "a thorough Englishman." He is a "Yankee" of the most indisputable stock, a brother-in-law of Wendell Phillips, and a believer in the "Hub." He may write "under a prejudice against the Harvard oarsmen" nevertheless, but would probably resent the imputation with spirit, he being a Harvard boy himself.

GENERAL SHERMAN talks of removing the headquarters of the army to St. Louis, where he likes to live, from Washington, where he hates to. We believe, however, that a clause of a law must be changed before this can be done, and this would incidentally bring out the show of hands in favor of a removal of the capital and against.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, opposite Omaha, is to have a driving park "of forty acres area." Think of it! A town which had no existence a half dozen years ago or so, and in 1867 lost a big dagged out from under the boards and blindfolded. Under the turkey was one of the "help," the maids. They were rendered up, and his pocket-book was also taken from him. In it slowly contained his whole wealth some sixty dollars in paper money, specie and certificates. He begged that his six young children might at least be left the worth of that pocket-book. They were interceded, and the money was divided by his captors. Where are the Six Pockets? was the first inquiry. He told them he had sent them on by a man named Anderson. "Why, then," replied the leader, "we have captured your courier." They then led him out into the woods, put a board around his house to prevent an alarm, gave him five minutes to say his prayers, and drew up a firing party on him. One of the party interceded, begged his life, which was reluctantly granted. They gave him a whipping and extorted from him the names of the officers of his club and where Alfred Hascall, the First Vice President, lived. They took the road off in the direction of Alfred Hascall's house. Two or three minutes afterwards the sable negro, from his hiding place in the woods, heard a volley and a scream, and next morning Alfred Hascall's dead body was found in the swamp. There were no Republican votes cast in Nachitoches and De Soto Parishes.

William H. Honness, a white Republican, living formerly in Bienville parish, told the committee how one day a party of seven of his nearest neighbors, all of whom he knew, called and asked if they could do anything for him at the boat. He gave them a letter to mail. Late at night they returned and called him to the door. One of them, with pale remark, "You are wanted at the landing," shot him through the head. When he came to himself he was lying in the doorway, with fourteen wounds on his body. He left that neighborhood.

Thomas Hudsenall, a white Republican, of Morehouse parish, was waited upon at his brother-in-law's house by a party of forty masked horsemen. He barricaded himself in his bedroom, in company with his shot guns, a rifle and a revolver. They attempted to force the position, but his sister threw herself before them and said, "Gentlemen, if you intend to murder my brother you will pass over my corpse in so doing." They told her she had saved her brother's life, and they gave him five days to leave the country. He did it in less time.

Coroner Womack, of De Soto parish, was called by a party of the aristocratic clan to prove that in that parish, at all events, everything was pastoral and peaceful. He incidentally mentioned in the course of his testimony that he had been called upon to hold an inquest over negroes killed on the late campaign, one of whom was found in the woods with a bullet through his head, both eyes gouged out, fourteen shots through his breast, and considerable indications of a bowie knife. "Could you ascertain whether this was political?" inquired the Chairman. "Well, this was before the election, and he was said to be a leading boy," replied the Arcadian coroner.

As a sample of successful and effective electioneering, we question whether this was ever excelled in the United States. The wonder is that under such a moral pressure the State did not go unanimously for SEYMOUR and BLAIR. But it was not alone by such agencies as the pistol, knife and bludgeon the K. W. C.'s triumphed. They had evidently read of the coffee-pot achievements in the way of naturalization, accomplished by Mr. W. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and the way they improved on the little geme of that accomplished tactician, will doubtless provoke screams of approving laughter from Clerk SNOWDEN and Mr. Justice SHARSWOOD, of the Supreme Court. One of the Gulf parishes of Louisiana is settled mainly by Spaniards. Of course it was necessary they should be naturalized, and the K. W. C. Judge—one COOLEY by name—sent out to each precinct of the parish certificates of naturalization in blank, but duly signed, sealed and attested, leaving the parties to fill up the names to suit themselves, much after the fashion of Lancashire marriages on Easter day, when the parson marries two or three hundred couples in a lump, requesting them to sort themselves at nightfall.

The report of this committee will be submitted to Congress in December, and we have decidedly a strong impression that the five Democratic Congressmen who claim seats by virtue of this election, will be invited to take the first train for Louisiana, without mileage or per diem.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SIGHTS AND SENSATIONS IN FRANCE, GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND. By Edward Gould Buffum. New York: Harper & Brother.

When we say that we have here the "Experiences of an American Journalist in Europe," we probably give a better insight into the character of the volume than would be possible in any other way so brief. Of course, we understand at once that the writer belongs to the class who take things in their height, depth, length and breadth at a glance, and will give you a better idea concerning them than most of others can do after patient inquiry and investigation. And, what is more, the writer, like all his class, saw a thousand things which few others would have seen, with a practical intent, of course—his eye and brain all the while thrumming and separating men and things, with a view to utilizing whatever contained anything of value or novelty. The author, had he not done this, would not have been himself or true to his professional character, a knowledge of which fact is the very best assurance one could have of the more than readableness of the book. For sale by Miner.

WOMAN IN PRISON: by Caroline H. Woods. New York: Hurd & Houghton.

The experiences of a woman acting as matron to a penitentiary are here related, only as an observing, sympathetic woman could do it. It may be that the writer feigns the position, and throws her knowledge of prison life into this form for the sake of novelty. Whether this is so or not, we have no reason to question the genuineness of the inside view here given of prison life and discipline. As related the experiences are worth a score of essays by writers who have never mingled, day after day, with the unfortunate creatures who find their way into penitentiaries. Crude as is the philosophy of these creatures, it might be read with profit by the thoughtless public, and it is not unlikely that those who practically manage the institutions of this character might study it to advantage. For sale by S. A. Davis & Co.

THACKERAY'S NOVELS. Pendennis. The Newcombs Boston: Fields, Osgood & Co.

The publishers have fairly responded to what is presumed to be an unceasing demand for Thackeray's works, in putting out this edition of the paper, clear type and superb binding. Of the multiplicity of editions of Thackeray's works in this country we know of none better suited to the average taste of good readers. For sale by S. A. Clark & Co.

LOSSING'S PICTORIAL FIELD BOOK OF THE WAR OF 1812. New York: Harper & Brothers.

The pen and pencil of Lossing have carried his works far and near. He needs no formal introduction; and as for that matter, books bearing his name need no other. In his Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, Mr Lossing made an implied promise to bring out the present volume, and he has redeemed the promise in a manner that is likely to prove acceptable. And here it is proper to say that the publishers have done their part in a manner that leaves nothing to be desired. The numerous wood engravings are faithfully executed, and the letter press is faultless. The work itself has evidently cost the author and artist great labor. It is a complete history of the "last war" with England, the actors in which are brought to the foreground as scarcely another could do it. As a work for the student of history and the general reader it never will cease, to possess a real value. It is for sale by Miner, the bookseller.

PHILIP BRANTLEY'S LIFE WORK. New York: M. W. Dodd.

We perceive no reason why the author of this purely moral and high toned story should have withheld his or her name. The regret is that we have so few that really instruct, mentally and morally, the young readers of the land. Perhaps the best thing we can say is, that this little volume can be put into a boy or girl's hands with safety. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co.

UNCLE JOHN'S FLOWER GATHERERS. Jay Fuller. New York: M. W. Dodd.

Botany in romance might be as well for a title, for the reader, who is supposed to be youthful, is quite cheated into a botanical knowledge of flowers, not only by the pleasant theme of the tale but more especially by the numerous finely executed illustrations. It is thus that the author and publishers have accomplished a good purpose. We are not certain that this is not the very best method of inoculating the young mind with the rudiments of knowledge and practical science. As an attempt in this direction, this volume seems to be decidedly successful. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co.

A SHABBY GENTEEL STORY: By Thackeray. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

As a mirror whereby a not inconsiderable portion of the community are enabled to see themselves as others see them, this story, it is gratifying to know, continues to be read, —otherwise the sagacous publishers would not have given us this neat edition. It is to be hoped that the class whom it so accurately portrays will be benefited. The keen perceptions of the author are shown in the accuracy with which "Shabby Genteel" people the world over are pictured. The worst of it is, this sort of people do not know when they see themselves, though ever so perfectly painted, framed and hung up. Shoddy never has the least suspicion that it is herself that is the object of ridicule; and Petrolia is ready to die of laughing, when all the while she is being taken off. When the right Idea gets into the heads of these people, we may safely predict a sudden emigration of all the volumes of every edition of this story, so far as they can procure it. For the present there is a supply at Miner's.

PERSONAL.

Gottschalk recently gave his first concert at Rio de Janeiro, in the Lyric Hall. Although very large, the hall could not accommodate half the people who desired to hear the artist whose name was already so popular among them. The concert was a great success. Mr. Gottschalk played eight of his own compositions. On three occasions he was seconded by Senor Emidio, a celebrated Brazilian performer. Senor Fortado Coelho played also on his *cephalone*, an admirably melodious and sweet sounding instrument of glass, invented by himself. The second and the last concert was to be given on the last of July, in the Lyric Theater, an immense building, whose large hall could well accommodate the crowds who are eager to listen to Gottschalk. By the way, can any one tell why Gottschalk sticks to South America so long, and don't return to California?

The *Etoile Belge* says: "Prince Napoleon, that tall and gay old carnivore of Napoleon I. has recently been made annoyed by the importunities of a peasant who bears a striking resemblance both to him and Napoleon I., and who claims to be an illicit child of his father, King Jerome. The Prince says that he knows the man lies, and that the singular resemblance he bears to the Bonaparte family must be purely accidental. Still he does not dare to have him arrested. It is singular how many pretenders to the honor of having Napoleon blood in their veins have recently made their appearance in Paris. The Emperor invariably refuses to give them audiences, but, at most, makes them a trifling present. The Empress, however, has most of the cases examined, and if there is reason to believe that the claim is not entirely factitious she treats the person in question quite liberally. She pays regular pensions, some of quite a large amount, to about twenty of them."

The Saratoga *Post*, in its notice of the races at that place on Monday last, says: "The grand stand presented a very marked array of beauty and intelligence, the most conspicuous in the list being Commodore Vanderbilt and his bride, and General Granger and wife, who occupied prominent positions on the stand, and were the observed of all observers. Mrs. Vanderbilt was dressed very plainly in black silk, and endured the scrutiny of the crowd with commendable grace, considering the restlessness of the trial. As the party entered the stand the whole mass rose to their feet, and so anxious were some of the ladies present to get a view of the bride that in the hurry-scurry the jostling and crowding was uncomfortable. When the party were seated, however, gazing commenced, and the horses were apparently forgotten. If we were called upon to decide as to which of the ladies were most attractive, the bride or the bridle, we should be forced to decide in favor of the lady. She received the congratulations of her friends in a quiet, becoming manner, and the Commodore himself wore his honors with most chivalrous courage and bearing. In passing down from the stand to his carriage after both his step was elastic as that of a man of forty. his carriage erect and his whole appearance strikingly illustrative of excellent preservation and bodily vigor.

Miss Ada Webb has just married, but not until after she had got $5,000 as a recompense for the slighted affections bestowed by her on a Mr. John Skae, a rich Californian, another illustration of the beauty and justice of breach of promise suits.

Rochefort's latest is styling Napoleon "old Mrs. Moutjoie's son-in-law."

The Duke of Montpensier is accused by the *Correspondance Generale* of having been guilty of a most contemptible act for the purpose of gratifying a malicious spite or revenge toward his sister-in-law, ex-Queen Isabella of Spain. The Duke, it says, bought at a very high price a number of letters written by Queen Isabella to one of her former favorites, at a time when their relations were of a most intimate nature. These letters he has caused to be reproduced in large numbers, by means of a photographic process, and to be distributed all over Spain, where they have of course produced a great scandal.

Dr. Lott, of Oakland, Miss., killed Captain F. D. Barnes, a young lawyer of that place, on the 9th inst. As we get the statement from the Grenada *Sentinel*, it appears that Dr. Lott was addressing a young lady of that place, and had made a considerable way in the affair to his room-mate, Captain Barnes. Captain Barnes remarked that he intended soon to seek her acquaintance and call upon her, which he did. The next evening after his visit to her, Dr. Lott called upon her and was discarded. This incensed him to a very great extent, and he determined to take under the impression that Captain Barnes had prejudiced her against him in some manner. The next day, arming himself with a six-shooter, he said to Captain B., "Have you not betrayed my confidence? As sure truly, for your life depends upon it," swer me truly, for your life depends upon it," Captain Barnes attempted to explain, but before he could do so Dr. Lott shot the ball passing through the heart of his victim, causing instant death. Notwithstanding this, he stood over the lifeless and prostrate man and fired the remaining five charges into him. He then mounted his horse and rode away.

The Urbana (Ohio) *Citizen* of last week has the following: "The stump of the Harrison flag staff erected in 1840 was resurrected last week by the workmen engaged on the foundation of the soldiers' monument. Two Irishmen were standing by when it was discovered, and one, a Democrat, supposing that Harrison had run on the Republican ticket twenty-nine years ago, said: 'Look, Pat, the thing is rotten, just like the party.' The other, a sound, well informed Republican, replied, 'Shut up, you ass, Teddy, the heart is sound.' And so it was—the heart of the timber was in a remarkable state of preservation."

The Prince Imperial of France bids fair to become a very tall man. He is even now taller than his mother, and in a year or two will tower above his father. Unfortunately, his mental capacities do not keep up with his physical growth. His teachers give more doleful reports than ever before of his progress in all branches of learning, except mathematics, in which he is said to take some delight and be moderately proficient. As regards his character, it is no longer so peevish and irascible as it used to be. The Imperial boy is, on the contrary, getting quite sweet tempered to the great delight of young Conneau and the rest of his playmates, all of whom detested him heretofore on account of his ill-naturedness.

CRIME, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

An Insane Man Kills His Father in Philadelphia—A Startling Scene in a Boston Church—Trial of a Priest in France for Murder.

AN INSANE SON SHOOTS HIS FATHER.

The telegraph announced on Wednesday morning that on the preceding evening Mr. Thomas R. Evans, an old and respectable citizen of Philadelphia, had been shot by his son, Marshall K. Evans, and so badly wounded that he died very soon afterwards. The *Ledger* gives the following particulars:

Mr. Evans, the father, with his daughters, resided with Mrs. Belcher on South Tenth street. The son, who has been several years married, at times lived with his wife, and occasionally took up his residence at Mrs. Belcher's. He had for a long time been suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, which almost unfitted him for business, and seemed to render him quite unhappy. For a month or two he had exhibited unmistakable evidences of insanity. He appeared to be laboring under the hallucination that members of his own family were seeking an opportunity to poison him, and often spoke of it.

Dr. Van Dyke visited him and was fully satisfied that he was a proper subject for an insane institution. On Monday night he remained with his father and was violent at times, exhibiting a knife while he talked in an incoherent way. At a late hour he rose from the bed, seized a pitcher and declared that men were in the room, and that their purpose was to kill him. The father tried to reason him out of his hallucination but could not. Once he raised the pitcher in a threatening manner and cried out, "Don't move, or I'll kill you." Mr. Evans, who was kept in bed a good deal by this threat, and when his daughters entered the room they were driven out by the son. The father left the chamber early and mentioned to a member of the family that he intended immediately after breakfast to call on Dr. Van Dyke for a certificate of Marshall's insanity, and then to remove him to the hospital. The father and his daughters took breakfast together, but the son did not come into the dining room until they had nearly finished. He was asked to take a seat at the table but declined. He stared wildly about him, and walked about the room in an excited manner. The father left the table and went up stairs to change his coat, and upon his return, as he was passing out the entry, the son discharged a six barrelled revolver at him, wounding him in five places. None of the other inmates witnessed the shooting, but as soon as they heard the rep art of the revolver they rushed into the entry and saw the old gentleman staggering and attempting to hold himself up by a door jamb, and the son a few paces distant with a pistol in his hand.

All the words that he uttered after the shooting were: "Take care of the boy; don't hurt him."

Upon the son reaching the Central Police Station, Marshall expressed a wish to see Col. Collis, who was sent for. In the room in which took place, the prisoner there talked wildly, as he had done before, and yet he seemed to be entirely conscious of what had taken place. "Now that the old man is out of the way," he said, "the property can be divided between the girls and myself, and there is enough of it to make us all comfortable." He told whom he had married, mentioned the name of the relative of the wife doing business in the city, and stated what he is now engaged in. The most of this was uttered in a rambling, incoherent way. Subsequently he was committed by the Coroner to await the result of the inquest.

A RECKLESS YOUNG STUDENT SHOOTS A CLERGYMAN IN THE PULPIT.

[Berlin (Aug. 18) Correspondence London Times.]

"I believe in God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost."

"You lie!"

A shot, a cry, a general commotion.

On Sunday, August 8th, in the presence of a numerous congregation, this sacrilegious scene was enacted in the Cathedral Church of Berlin. The Rev. H. Heinrici was standing before the altar, reciting the Belief, when a young man rising from a front seat and interrupting the clergyman, gave him the lie, and at once discharged a pistol at his breast. The next moment he was in the hands of the sexton, and quietly suffered himself to be led away to the vestry. * * * The clergyman, the Rev. H. Heinrici, was unhurt; nor had the moral firmness of the man whose body the ball had missed been shaken. No sooner had the trying interlude come to an end than the intended victim calmly resumed reading the Creed, and with redoubled fervor proclaimed that Belief, the utterance of which had imperiled his life. After this the service was continued in accordance with the prescribed ritual. The Rev. H. Heinrici left the altar, when the Rev. Mr. Kogel ascended the pulpit and preached a sermon, in which he introduced a passage expressive of his thanks to God for the miraculous escape of his clerical brother. Quiet had been speedily restored, and the greater portion of the congregation, agitated as they were by the most powerful emotions, left the church only after the final benediction.

In the meantime the criminal had been conducted by a policeman to the nearest station, and examined by a superior officer. To all the questions put to him he replied with the utmost frankness and composure. He said:

"My name is Stolpton. I am 18 years of age, a Protestant, and the son of a blacksmith, in the village of Lank, County of Lower Barnim, a few miles from Berlin. My parents wish me to be a gymnasial pupil, wishing me to become

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Drawing, Gymnastic Exercises, &c., to be Introduced—Drills to Take Place This Week.

Pursuant to a call of the City Superintendent of Common Schools, a meeting of Principals was held at five o'clock P. M. on Monday, in the Grant school house.

On motion, Mr. Burtt was chosen Chairman, and Mr. J. N. Stephenson Secretary. It was stated by the Superintendent that the object of the meeting was to adopt measures to secure the teaching of drawing in all the schools of the city.

On motion of Mr. L. H. Eaton it was resolved that this meeting of Principals recommend the several Boards to take immediate action, and that each Principal call the attention of his Ward Board to this resolution.

On motion of Mr. Andrew, it was resolved that the synopsis of gymnastics prepared by Mr. Fox be printed for the use of the teachers of the city, and that each school appoint a committee to attend drills held by Mr. Fox for the purpose of securing uniform practice in all the schools.

On motion, it was resolved to have a drill from 4½ till 5¼, and from 7 till 9 o'clock during each afternoon and evening of this week.

On motion, it was resolved that the first meeting be held Tuesday, in the Ralston School House, the second in the Washington School House on Wednesday, and the third and fourth in the Grant School House, each to commence at the hours above named.

On motion, adjourned.

A Pittsburgher Appointed to a Judgeship in Washington Territory.

The Walla Walla (Washington Territory) *Statesman*, of August 13th, contains the following announcement:

"Hon. J. K. Kennedy, the newly appointed Judge for the First Judicial District, arrived at Walla Walla, in the early part of the week, and at once entered upon the discharge of his official duties. Judge Kennedy is extremely radical in politics, but being a courteous, genial gentleman, and withal a thorough trained lawyer, we feel quite sure that he will fill his high office to the satisfaction of the people of the district. A stranger in our midst, we bespeak for him what we know he will receive—a courteous reception."

Mr. Kennedy (now Judge Kennedy) resided in this city from boyhood, finished his education at the Western University, studied law under the Hon. Charles Shaler, and subsequently spent four or five years as reporter and assistant editor on the *Gazette* and *Commercial Journal*. Some fifteen years ago he removed to Australia, and after trying his luck at gold mining—in which he was not successful—he took up his abode at Puget Sound, Washington Territory, where he has been practicing law for several years. In his wanderings he has not forgotten his political faith, and we are pleased to learn that he is still "extremely radical." The paper from which we quote the above paragraph is "extremely" Democratic, and so handsome a notice from a political opponent is satisfactory evidence that Mr. Kennedy is popular among both parties, and is deserving of the honor which the Government has conferred upon him. His friends here have not forgotten him, during his long absence, and they will be highly gratified to hear of his honorable promotion.

The School for Deaf Mutes.

The very humane and generous provision which the Central Board of Education has made for training those unfortunate children who are deprived of speech and hearing, is an act alike creditable to themselves and the educational interests which they represent. The school for deaf mutes was opened yesterday, in the Duquesne (First ward) school house, and quite a number of pupils was in attendance, though many more are still to be gathered in. The school is supported from the funds of the Central Board, and consequently pupils cannot be admitted gratuitously from districts outside the city. The Board, nevertheless, has opened the doors to all, and will admit pupils residing outside the city on the payment of twenty dollars per annum, which sum may be paid by the parents, or by the School Board of the district to which they belong. Where the parents of such children are unable to pay the tuition fee, the Local Boards should have no hesitation in advancing the money, and it is hoped they will see the justice and benevolence of so doing. Persons who know any deaf mutes in the city who may desire to attend this school, will please leave their names with Rev. J. G. Brown, D. D., or with the teacher, Mr. Woodside, at the school.

Reunion of the 77th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers.

The surviving members of the Seventy-seventh Regement Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers will hold their first annual reunion on Thursday, September 9th. The Seventy-seventh was the only Pennsylvania regiment that participated in the battle of Shiloh, and embraces in its records reports relating to the principle battles in the Southwest, having been connected with the Army of the Ohio from the time active operations began in the Southwest until the conclusion of the war. A considerable portion of the surviving members of the regiment reside in this city and vicinity. The remainder reside east of the mountains. From a glance at the programme, we are inclined to think the reunion will be a rare occasion. The reorganization of the regiment will be perfected in the morning at ten o'clock. In the afternoon Col. Fred. S. Pyfer will deliver an oration. The reunion will conclude with a hop and banquet in the evening. The management is in the hands of a number of gentlemen, residents of this city, Cincinnati, Lancaster and Harrisburg, who are determined to make the reunion one of the most delightful character.

The Republican Mass Meeting on Thursday.

The Republican mass meeting to be held at City Hall on Thursday promises to be largely attended. A dispatch received yesterday from Senator Morton, of Indiana, announces that he will positively be present and address the meeting. He expects to arrive in this city Thursday noon. Invitations have been extended to Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, and to Wayne McVeagh, Esq., of Chester county, Pa., both of whom are expected to be present.

The Second Ward Geary Club propose to turn out one hundred men in uniform at the meeting.

THE NEW SOUTH.

Brilliant Crop Prospects—The Result of Free Labor.

The brilliant prospects of the South are beginning to be acknowledged everywhere. The Charleston *News* anticipates a crop of about 3,000,000 bales of cotton, which, valued at $100 per bale, (say 60 lbs. at 25 cents,) will give $324,000,000; also a corn crop of 285,000,000 bushels, valued at $230,000,000; and the sugar, wheat, tobacco and other crops will yield $150,000,000 more, giving in all a product of not less than $704,000,000, which, with a population of not over 11,000,000, will show an average of $64 per head, which largely exceeds that of the Northern and Western States. The State of South Carolina, will this year yield products worth $50,000,000, which, with her population of not over 670,000, will show an average of $74 per head. This average is the correct gauge by which to ascertain a country's prosperity. The climate is exceedingly salubrious, and offers no hindrance whatever to the manual labor of the white man, as is proved by the fact that there are now no less than 200,000 whites cultivating cotton with their own hands.

The Late Eclipse—An Old Negro and his Chickens.

From the Utica Observer, August 24.

Dr. Peters, the eminent astronomer connected with Hamilton College, went West to observe the late eclipse of the sun. While there an amusing incident occurred which is told by a gentleman present at the time, who says that the effect of the eclipse upon the animal creation has been exaggerated. Horses or cattle paid little or no attention. Creatures that are accustomed to go to some particular place at dark did start for their places, and undoubtedly in some dismay. Birds were apparently astonished by being suddenly caught out late, and most have fancied that they had absent mindedly neglected to notice sunset. They flew rapidly. An old rooster took to the fence fifty-two seconds before the time, and in two minutes and fifty-two seconds he crowed lustily. It was a very short night to him.

Saturday morning Dr. Peters requested an old negro living near his observatory to watch carefully his flock of hens, for at 6:45 they would go to roost. After the eclipse was over he came, evidently much excited. "How was it?" said the doctor "Reads the debil," said the negro. "When de darkness come eby chick'n run for de hole in de barn. De fust ones got in, and de next ones run ober one anudder and the last ones dey just squat right down in de grass. How long you know'd de thing was a coming?" "Oh! I reckon we knew it more than a year," said the doctor. "Reads de debil! Here you away in New York knowd a year ago what my chickens was going to do dis berry afternoon, an' you nebber see de chik'ns afore nudder!"

CHOCOLATES—250 BOXES BAKER'S and Webb & Trombly's assorted Chocolates, for sale by REYMER & BROS.

NEW PEAS.
200 CASES
PRIME NEW PEAS, IN CANS.

NEW PLUMS.
150 CASES
PRIME NEW DAMSON PLUMS.

NEW TOMATOES.
1,000 cases NEW TOMATOES, choice quality. For sale by REYMER & BROS.

NEW PEACHES.
1,000 DOZ. NEW CANNED PEACHES, in heavy syrup, for sale by REYMER & BROS.

CURRANTS.
50 CASES PRIME ZANTE CURRANTS. Just received by REYMER & BROS.

STARCH—250 BOXES DURYEAS' AND Awrence Corn, Satin and Silver Gloss Starch, at REYMER & BROS.

SOAPS—300 BOXES COLGATE'S AND American Company's At FANCY TOILET SOAPS. REYMER & BROS.

A NEW SENSATION.
AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH
Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,
No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRAWFORD'S
GARDEN CULTIVATOR,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

Good Country Residence,
AT
AGNEW STATION,
AT AUCTION.
On Monday, September 6, at 11 o'clock.

Will be sold on the premises, the present Residence of Mr. Agnew, at Agnew Station, between Glenadale and Edgeville. There are over 11 Acres of Ground, laid out in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Garden, 1-200 Grape Vines, Shrubbery, &c., &c. The House is a two-story Frame, containing 9 Rooms, substantial in construction and pleasant in appearance. Living Spring Water in the House. Barn, Spring House, Coal House and Tenant House within call for guidance of the Dwelling. The river view is exceedingly fine. The railway station is right on the ground. Eight trains to and from the city daily; time 30 minutes. Parties contemplating buying a Country Place, will do well to give this property and sale their special attention, as similar opportunities rarely occur. Visitors invited to examine prior to the sale. Possession given in sixty days, as the owner moves at that time. Terms will be made very liberal. Passengers from the city for the sale will take train at Federal street, at 8:50 or 9:50.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Hospital Bedding, Clothing,
DRESSINGS, &C

ASSIST MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., August 30, 1869.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of September, 1869, at Judiciary Square Depot, Estreet, between Fourth and Fifth streets, at 10 A. M., a large quantity of Hospital Property, consisting of Bedding, Clothing and Dressings, among which will be found the following, viz: 3,000 Bed sacks. 2,500 Blankets. 4,000 Pillow cases. 4,000 Quilts. 2,000 Bed sacks. 4,500 Pillows. 5,000 Pillow Cases. 5,000 Hair Mattresses. 6,000 Drawers. 25,000 Shirts. 3,000 Sheets. 10,000 dozen Roller Bandages. 4,000 Socks. Cotton and Woven Tape. Picked Lint. Cotton Wadding. Red Flannel, Muslin and Calico. Linen Thread. 14,000 pounds Condensed Milk. 20,000 pounds Beef Extract.

All of the above articles are new and never have been used. Catalogues containing full particulars ready ten days before sale.

Terms—Cash, or satisfactory funds: 25 per cent. deposit required at time of sale, and all goods to be removed in five days.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE FOR $10,000 —The property 24 Anderson street, Allegheny, will be sold for $10,000, which is decided bargain. Lot 22½x125. House is three-story, Pressed Front, Stone Steps, Vestibule, Wide Hall, Double Parlor, large Dining Room, Kitchen, Wash house, Bath; 5 large and 4 small Bed-rooms, Wood, Coal, dry cellar. Possession given in sixty days, as the owner moves at that time. Terms will be made very liberal. Passengers from the city for the sale will take train at Federal street, at 8:50 or 9:50.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

NOTICE.
LARGE SALE OF IRON.

DEPOT Q. M. OFFICE,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., August 30, 1869.

I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Depot, at
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., ON
Wednesday, 22d Day of September, '69,
A LARGE LOT OF IRON, consisting of various sizes, as follows, viz:

About 88,385 lbs band iron, of the following sizes, viz:

3½x3-16 in.	3½x3-16 in.	2½x⅛ in.	1½x3-16 in.
2½x⅛ "	3½x⅛ "	3½x⅛ "	4½x3-16 "
4½x⅛ "	4 x⅛ "	4½x⅛ "	5 x3-16 "
3½x3-16 "	5 x⅛ "	4½x⅛ "	5 x3-6 "
4½x3-16 "	5 x⅛ "	5 x⅛ "	6 x⅛ "
4 x3-16 "	4½x⅜ "	2½x3-16	1½x¼ "
5 x⅛ "			

About 54,098 lbs round iron of the following sizes, viz:

⅝ in.	¾ in.	⅞ in.	1 in.	1¼ in.	1½ in.
⅝ "	¾ "	⅞ "	1 "	1¼ "	1½ "

About 20,410 lbs square iron of the following sizes, viz:

⅝ in.	¾ in.	⅞ in.	1 in.	1¼ in.
⅝ "	¾ "	⅞ "	1 "	1¼ "

About 311,367 lbs bar iron, consisting of the following sizes:

1 x⅛ in.	4 x⅛ in.	4 x ¼ in.	4½x1 in.		
3½x⅛ "	4½x⅛ "	4½x¼ "	5 x⅛ "		
5 x⅛ "	4½x⅜ "	5 x⅜ "	5 x¼ "		
5 x⅜ "	2 x⅛ "	2 x⅜ "	2½x1 "		
1½x⅛ "	2½x⅛ "	2½x⅜ "	2½x¼ "		
2 x⅛ "	2½x⅜ "	2 x¼ "	4½x⅝ "		
2½x⅛ "	2½x⅜ "	2½x¼ "	4½x¾ "		
3½x⅛ "	2½x⅜ "	3½x¼ "	1 x3-16 "		
1½x⅛ "	1½x⅜ "	1½x¼ "	1 x⅜ "		
2 x⅛ "	2 x⅜ "	2 x¼ "	1 x½ "		
3 x⅛ "	3 x⅜ "	3 x¼ "	1 x5-16 "		
1 x⅛ "	1 x⅜ "	1 x¼ "	1 x⅝ "		
3 x⅛ "	3 x⅜ "	3 x¼ "	1½x¾ "		
2 x⅛ "	2 x⅜ "	2 x¼ "	1½x⅞ "		
2½x⅛ "	2½x⅜ "	2½x¼ "	1½x1 "		

About 27,000 lbs half round iron.
About 7,068 lbs oval iron.
About 100 tons ambigh tire iron.
About 200 tons wagon tire iron.
Terms of Sale—Cash.
By order of the Quartermaster General.

J. J. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Q. M. U. S. A.
Depot Q. M.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE
Three-story Brick Dwelling House,
No. 198 Second avenue, containing 7 Rooms, Wash-house and Bath Room, Slate Roof, Marble Mantels, Hot and Cold Water and Gas Fixtures complete. Lot 24x85 feet. Immediate possession given if desired. For further information inquire of
JOHN McG. WOODS,
At Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, adjoining City Gas Works.

A HOME FOR EVERY MAN, CHEAP.

Any person wishing to invest in land in the Valley of Virginia will find that it will be to their interest by calling on P. V. RITE, at Rite's Station, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, or by letter addressed to me at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.

Also, I have some very desirable Surface, for Vineyard, situated at Rite's station. Also, a number of building lots, in the same locality. I am desirous of building up this place, and will therefore sell on reasonable terms. There are also about 25 Acres of Ground with river front and Railroad passing through, near the station, suitable for a Manufacturer. Terms made to suit purchasers. Come and see or address by letter as above.

STOCK SALES.

FIRST NATIONAL OF ALLEGHENY, EXCHANGE, SECOND NATIONAL, &c. PITTSBURGH, PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.—TUESDAY EVENING, August 31st, at 7 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales-rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

50 shares Exchange National Bank;
15 shares First National of Allegheny;
10 shares Second National Bank;
44 shares Cash Insurance Co.;
50 shares Pittsburgh Paper Mfg. Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FLOUR DEALERS.

Pearl Mill Superior Flour.

We are now receiving very choice SOUTHERN WHEAT, and making our Flour entirely from it.

Pearl Three-star Green Brand—choice Pastry and Fancy Flour, made from Selected White Winter Wheat.

Pearl Two Star Blue Brand—the best Family Flour in the market, made from choice White and Amber Wheat.

Pearl One-star Red Brand—made from choice Red Wheat, high ground and gives very good satisfaction. As a Strap Flour it takes the lead of any in the market. Our Cleaning Machinery is not surpassed by any in the country.

See that all Sacks are sealed and labeled with date of manufacture.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Mills, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.

Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flours are WHITER AND PURER than any others on the market. Our Brands are

PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.

ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.

MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
AT WHOLESALE BY
LITTLE & BAIRD,
112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,
The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.
Sold at Eastern Prices.
We will suit Buyers in Teas and
GENERAL GROCERIES.
CALL.

Apple Parers, Apple Parers.

I HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing
MACHINES,
Which I invite all to call and see for themselves. The Paring, Coring and Slicing Machine takes only three turns of the crank to Pare, Core and Slice an ordinary sized Apple.

Dried Apples sell higher when Sliced with this Machine than when quartered with the old process.

Also, I have a full assortment of LIGHTNING and TURN-TABLE APPLE PARERS.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by
JAMES BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET.

DWELLING HOUSES
FITTED FOR
Gas and Water,
AT LOWEST RATES.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

RAISINS.
500 boxes Layers;
100 boxes Valencia, and
100 mats Sexdicia.
For sale by REYMER & BROS.,
176 and 178 Wood street.

EDUCATIONAL.

SEWICKLEY ACADEMY,
Prof. G. W. BURNS, A. M., Principal,
WILL REOPEN
Wednesday, September 8th, 1869.

Pittsburgh Female College.
Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pres't.

A strictly Select Ladies' School for Boarders and Day Pupils. The leading Female College in the State and one of the first in the United States. Superb Buildings, with all the modern improvements.

Every Private Room and Hall and School Room covered with Carpets and Mattings.

The Institution has full Collegiate powers and privileges and grants diplomas to all who complete the English or Classical Course. Thorough and well selected course of study. *Twenty-two Teachers.* Every department made a specialty.

Parents are earnestly requested to call and make themselves acquainted with the excellent accommodations and unsurpassed facilities. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 1. Send for a Catalogue.

M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

WILLARD SCHOOL,
28 Sixth (late St. Clair) Street.

The next Session will begin WEDNESDAY, September 1st, and continue Twenty Weeks. The Course of Study embraces all the branches of a thorough English and Classical Education, together with full instruction in the German, French, Spanish and Italian Languages.

For thoroughness of Discipline and extended Course of Study this School is now unrivalled.

Parents can place their sons here in the full assurance that they will be kept thoroughly and faithfully instructed in their several studies.

Applicants for admission will apply at the School Room.

ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
255 AND 267 PENN STREET,
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

Terms, $40 per Session of Five Months.
No extra charges, except for French and Music. Applicants to be able to read easily.

The BOYS' SCHOOL ROOMS, in No. 267, have been recently enlarged and very much improved. The Course of Study qualifies for entrance into any College. Thorough teaching is given in those studies relating to business, such as SPELLING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, COMPOSITION, &c., &c., essentials to any. The character of the School is a guarantee for honest, thorough work. The Trustees of Messrs. MCKEEL, MACRUM, BURCHFIELD, SLOANE and MOORE.

The School Rooms for the YOUNG LADIES are in No. 255 Penn street. They are also large and elegant. The Principal, Mr. J. R. NEWELL, will be assisted by Miss PEPPER, Miss M. A. MOFFETT, late of Vassar College, and Miss WATKINS, already known in the community as an able teacher. The two Departments, Junior and Senior, embrace the usual courses pursued in similar institutions.

The MUSICAL DEPARTMENT will be under the care of Prof. DIELMAN and Miss CHRISTINE DE HAM'S charges are $25 per quarter, and Miss STERNS, $18 per quarter, both are known as strictly first-class Teachers of Music. The Ladies of this city now offers every advantage which can be secured by faithful teaching and most desirable surroundings.

The Principal may be seen daily at 255 Penn st. from 9 to 12 o'clock

APOLLO INSTITUTE
No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE.

JAMES M. MACRUM, Principal; MARY F. MACRUM, Assistant. This School will re-open on MONDAY, September 6th, at 9 A. M.

Parents seeking a boarding place for their sons and will be carefully and tenderly instructed and educated, so as to prepare them, as well as possible with health of body and mind, for the duties and responsibilities of life, are respectfully requested to examine the claims of this School. The Principal, who was formerly the Editor of this city, is well known to many esteemed citizens; several of whom called him, on his return from a two years' sojourn in Europe, to resume his profession of teaching. His labors in the Editorial chair, as he said, thus best attain what he much desired—an opportunity to be choice of the surroundings of his children, in the School Room as well as at home.

For statement of the system and instruction synopsis of the course in the primary, intermediate and senior classes of the Boys' Class, Classical and Scientific departments, terms, testimonials, etc., see Circular, which will be mailed on application to the Principal, who may also be seen at the School, Apollo Building, Fourth avenue, between Wood and Market, during the first week of September, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. Circulars may also be had at the Bookstore of Messrs. Fourth avenue; Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s, Market street, and Macrum & Carlisle's, Fifth ave. TTSS

EPISCOPAL
CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

The Fall Term of this School begins SEPTEMBER 6TH, 9 A. M., in its New Rooms, 293 LIBERTY STREET, (Keystone Bank Building).

Applications for admission of Pupils may be made at the School Room during the week prior to the day of opening, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

It is very desirable that all Pupils be present the first day of the Term.

Parents having Sons to educate for College or Business are invited to communicate with the Principal,

Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.

MISS M. MARKHAM,
(Late Associate Principal of Irving Institute),
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869,

At the Rooms lately occupied by the Curry Institute, Nos. 52 and 54 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair).

Circulars will be issued in a few days, or any information relating to the School may be obtained of Miss MARKHAM, at 312 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy,
AT
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.,
(FOR BOARDERS ONLY.)

The Eighth Annual Session commences THURSDAY, September 2. The Building is now and very complete in all their appointments. Very thorough instruction in English, Ancient and Modern Languages. Two Graduates of the U. S. Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the Department of Mathematics and Engineering. Special attention is given to the Moral and Scientific Culture of Cadets. Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PALLSON, Esq., 40 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or of

Col. THEODORE HYATT,
President P. M. A., Chester, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy,
AT EVERGREEN HAMLET,
NEAR PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Fourth Year commences WEDNESDAY, September 1st.

For terms, &c., apply either at the Academy, or by letter, addressed to the President.

Col. T. F. LEHMANN,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The Fall Term of this School will open on MONDAY, September 13th. Both Day and Boarding Pupils received. For information or admission, apply to

REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

LADIES' SEMINARY,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, September 2d. The location is pleasant and healthful. Government is mild and a thorough course of training furnished in the various branches. For Circulars, please address

REV. JEFFERSON P. PARKS, Principal.

CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. WM. H. WAKEHAM, (a well known and successful Teacher), having returned from the East, will resume his profession by opening a Select Day School for Boys preparing for College or Business. Fall Term will begin on MONDAY, 6th inst., in a handsome suite of rooms (now being fitted up), over the Allegheny Bank, No. 49 Federal street, Allegheny city. Apply to Principal, at his present residence, 37 Union avenue, Allegheny.

WM. H. WAKEHAM.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,
TROY, NEW YORK.

Very thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Re-opens September 8. For the Annual Register giving full information, address

Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.

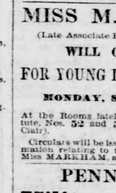
THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,
Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck
Copying Presses,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE,
Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Scales Repaired promptly. TTSS

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.



Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts.
" Linseed Oil, ... 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
TTths Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing those INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN.

Put up in cases, containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.,

A. H. BININGER & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS. (Established in 1778).
No. 19 Beaver street, New York.
For sale by HARRIS & EWING,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street,
Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, and
H. E. SELLERS,
No. 42 Wood street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867.
FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF
Bonds and Other Securities,
GOLD AND SILVER,
Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,
UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE
RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

President.....WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President.....HENRY LLOYD.

DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, JAMES I. BENNETT,
HENRY LLOYD, BYRON H. PAINTER,
WM. LARIMER, JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM M. LYON, GEORGE BLACK,
CURTIS G. HUSSEY.

Secretary and Treasurer,
S. F. VON BONNHORST.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS,
AND
OTHER SECURITIES,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES. 20d

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURG, PA.
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.

A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARK, Jr.....Cashier.

Capital, - $400,000

Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS:
John Dunlap, A. Bradley,
C. B. Shea, Wm. Vankirk,
S. B. McElroy, Wm. H. Brown,
Samuel M. Kier, T. Bissell,
John C. Risher, J. V. McDonald.
Jos. F. Denny.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

Pacific Railway
Gold Loan.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

SPEER'S
Port Grape Wine,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes. Also,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Ogorio Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid receive benefit to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict mankind. In fact, in every respect, A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Weakly Persons find a Benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Sold by Druggists generally, who also sell Speer's Standard Wine Bitters. Trade supplied by all Wholesale Dealers. See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

A. SPEER'S Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, No. 243 Broadway, New York.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS
PAPERS,
Manufactured and Sold by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

TRADE MARK
Dithridge's
FIRE-PROOF
LAMP
CHIMNEYS.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.
50 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
50 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
50 boxes New York Goshen, mild;
In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries. R. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JOHN S. LOVE,
DEALER IN
Blue Mountain, Vermont,
AND
PEACH BOTTOM
Roofing Slate.
Corner Penn and Tenth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE.
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.
Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

Cement, Cement.
HAWS' CELEBRATED IMPROVED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WORKS,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

This Cement is warranted to be superior to any manufactured in this State, and for Hydraulic purposes equal to any in the markets. Contractors and others furnished by car load or retail at prices lower than any other Cement of same quality. We have also on hand and for sale best quality of finely ground LIME CLAY. The quality of works equal to any demand. Orders solicited.

BINGHAM & LAING, Sole Agents,
364, 366, 368 and 370 Penn street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. R. BEESON'S
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC
CEMENT
WARRANTED.
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GENERAL AGENT,
No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS.
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(

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Tuesday, August 31, 1869.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—The City Printing—The Question of a City Park in Council—Controller's Report—Report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform—How the City Water Pipes are Laid—Contested Seats—Have City Printers a Right to Seats in Council?—An Animated Discussion—Petitions, Remonstrances, Ordinances, &c.

A regular monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh was held on Monday afternoon, August 30, in their respective Chambers, City Hall Building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McAULEY - - - - President.
E. S. MORROW, - - - - - - Clerk.

In accordance with a resolution passed at a recent meeting, the Clerk called the Council to order at two o'clock, but only a half dozen members answered to their names. At a quarter past two the roll was again called and the following members answered as present: Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Armstrong, Brown, Burgwin, Coffin, Craig, Edwards, Gallaher, Gross, Hallman, Hartman, Jones, Kane, Kehew, Kirk, Lauman, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, Morrow, Murray, McClelland, McEwen, McMasters, Phillips, Rafferty, Reis, Rush, Schmidt, Scully, Shipton, Torrens, Wainwright Z., Wainwright J., Watson, White and Zern.

On motion of Mr. BROWN, Mr. GROSS was called to the Chair, in the absence of the regular incumbent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

ROUP AVENUE.

Mr. MURRAY presented a petition for the opening of Roup avenue, Twentieth ward, from Centre avenue to Fifth avenue. Accepted and filed.

Also, an ordinance providing for the opening of said avenue, which was read three times and passed finally.

OPENING OF FEDERAL STREET.

Mr. BROWN, a petition for the opening of Federal street, from its present terminus on Wylie street, to Webster avenue, at the head of Seventh avenue. Accepted and filed.

Also, an ordinance providing for the same.

Mr. BROWN stated that the petition represented four-fifths of the property holders on said street, who were desirous to have the street opened. He moved that the ordinance be read a third time and passed finally.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to amend by laying the ordinance over for one month, which motion prevailed.

PAVING OF DIAMOND STREET.

Mr. COFFIN, a petition for the grading, paving and curbing of Diamond street, from the Diamond to Liberty street.

Also, a petition for a sewer on said street from Decatur street to Webster.

The petitions were accepted and filed, and an ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of said street, which ordinance, was, on motion of Mr. COFFIN, read a third time and passed finally.

SEWER ON FOURTH AVENUE.

Mr. TORRENS, a petition for a sewer on Fourth avenue, between Market and Ferry street. Referred to Street Committee.

SIXTEENTH WARD ELECTION POLLS.

Mr. WATSON, an ordinance fixing the place of holding elections in the Sixteenth ward at Dugan's on Ohio, and Scully's on Perry.

The ordinance was read three times and passed finally.

THE SALE OF ILLUMINATING OILS.

Mr. SCULLY, an ordinance regulating the sale of illuminating oils.

On motion of Mr. KIRK, the ordinance was laid over until next meeting.

THE QUESTION OF TOLLS.

Mr. BURGWIN, from the Ordinance Committee, submitted, in reference to the question whether the city had a right to collect vehicle license from those citizens who are required to pay tolls. He stated that the Committee had prepared an ordinance which he had to present.

The ordinance reads that the first nine sections of the ordinance relative to the collection of vehicle licenses, shall not relate to those citizens residing in the city limits, except in order to reach the business portion of the city, are compelled to pay toll, and that they shall be exempt from license.

Mr. BURGWIN moved to third reading and final passage.

The original motion was then put and adopted.

GAS ON CRAWFORD STREET.

Mr. BROWN, a petition for the laying of gas pipes and the erection of gas lamps on Crawford street. Referred to Gas Committee.

REPORTS FROM THE ORDINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. BROWN presented the following Ordinances;

WAGONS ON THE STREETS.

An ordinance supplementary to the ordinance contained in the city code on page 231, Section 38, entitled "Wagons, &c.," and repealing that section.

An ordinance providing for the inspection of sale of salt. Laid over under the rules for one month.

THE BILL POSTERS.

An ordinance relating to bill posters and providing for the granting of licenses by the Mayor. Read three times and passed.

THE AWNING NUISANCE.

An ordinance supplementary to the ordinance in the City Code, page 231, relating to street awnings, and requiring that the iron posts supporting the same shall be three feet in diameter. Read three times and passed.

MILK INSPECTOR.

An Ordinance creating the office of Milk Inspector and regulating the sale of milk.

Mr. BROWN moved it be read a second time by its title. Carried.

Mr. SHIPTON stated that he was opposed to creating so many new offices. He moved the ordinance on the table, adding that if the Councils continued creating new officers there would be suspected of those offices, &c. The motion was lost.

Mr. BURGWIN moved to postpone further action on the question until next meeting. Carried.

Mr. Brown moved that it be published once more in the official papers for the information of the public.

THE DOG ORDINANCE.

An ordinance relative to dogs reported negatively by the Committee, and on the table.

IRON-CLAD BUILDINGS.

An ordinance relative to Iron-clad buildings. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

WATER ON MILTENBERGER STREET.

Mr. WHITE, a petition for a water pipe on Miltenberger street. Referred to the Water Committee.

OPENING OF STREETS AND ALLEYS.

Mr. JONES, a petition for the opening of an alley in Ross's plan of lots in the Thirteenth ward. Referred to the Committee on Roads.

Also, a petition for, and an ordinance directing the opening of Crescent street, from Arch street to the street bounding the Allegheny Hospital. The rules were suspended and the ordinance read three times and passed finally.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON CITY PROPERTY.

Mr. PHILLIPS, Chairman of the Committee on City Property, presented a report from the Committee recommending the opening, grading and paving of Forty-third street, accompanied by a resolution recommending the adoption of the ordinance, but to build no sidewalk on said street.

Mr. PHILLIPS stated that the city owned a lot on Forty-third street, on which was erected a police station house, and it was desirable that the street be paved. It was already opened.

Mr. KIRK offered a resolution non-concurring with the action of Common Councils, and disapproving of the report in relation to said street. Not entertained.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented an ordinance authorizing the opening of said street, and it was read three times and passed.

Mr. KIRK then presented a resolution repealing the ordinance just passed.

Mr. REIS made a point that it required an ordinance to repeal an ordinance, and the Chairman decided the point well taken.

The resolution was not received.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CITY PRINTING.

Mr. MORROW, from the Committee on City Printing, submitted a report in reference to the bill of Messrs. Anderson & Co., for printing and publishing one thousand copies of the City Digest.

The report was accompanied by a resolution authorizing the Controller to certify a warrant on the Mayor in favor of the above named firm for $1,250, amount of bill for said Digest.

Also, a resolution authorizing the Messenger to furnish a copy of the Digest to each of the City officers, on application of the proper officers, and to dispose of the balance to all who may desire them at two dollars per copy.

The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

THE QUESTION OF A CITY PARK IN COUNCIL.

Mr. BURGWIN offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, A special election is to be held on the 31st instant to determine whether the citizens wish to have a Park or not, and it is desirable with a view to a enable voters to cast their votes intelligently that they be informed in advance what general view Councils have as to the location of the proposed Park. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of Councils the proposed Park should be located within the old city limits, nor at a greater distance than two and a half miles from the court house.

And as Councils are at present advised, the preferable location for such a Park is within the territory just beyond the four mile run.

Mr. BURGWIN moved that the resolution be read three times and passed finally.

Mr. HAILMAN moved to lay it on the table which motion prevailed.

CITY CONTROLLER'S REPORT—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE SIX MONTHS OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

Mr. PHILLIPS, from the Finance Committee, presented the following report from the City Controller:

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
PITTSBURGH, August 29, 1869. }

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith transmit a statement of the receipts for the six months ending July 31st; also, the expenditures for the seven months ending July 31st, and the balances on hand with which to meet warrants drawn for the amount of work which has yet to be done, and those which will be presented for the five months have yet to be met, you will see the necessity for the exercise of the strictest economy for the remainder of the fiscal or tax year.

It is due the City Gauger, Mr. J. H. Nobbs, to say that owing to his absence he was unable to make his report for the month of July.

Respectfully,
R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

Accompanying the report was a tabular statement of the receipts and expenditures during the six months. From the report we make the following:

RECAPITULATION.

Received from regular sources	$473,862 69
Receipts from sale of Water Extension, Loan Bonds and accrued interest	92,792 78
Total	$566,655 47
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid on Warrants	$457,558 60
" " "	830 43
Total	$458,379 03
Balance	$108,276 44

The report was accepted and filed, and a resolution in accordance with the report adopted by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ahlborn, Armstrong, Brown, Burgwin, Coffin, Craig, Edwards, Gallaher, Gross, Hallman, Hartman, Jones, Kane, Kehew, Kirk, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, Morrow, Murray, McClelland, McEwen, McMasters, Phillips, Rafferty, Reis, Rush, Schmidt, Scully, Shipton, Torrens, Wainwright Z., Wainwright J., Watson, White and Zern.

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" " "	830 43
Total	$458,379 03
Balance	$108,276 44

The report was accepted and filed, and a resolution in accordance with the report adopted by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ahlborn, Armstrong, Brown, Burgwin, Coffin, Craig, Edwards, Gallaher, Gross, Hallman, Hartman, Jones, Kane, Kehew, Kirk, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, Morrow, Murray, McClelland, McEwen, McMasters, Phillips, Rafferty, Reis, Rush, Schmidt, Scully, Shipton, S. J. Wainwright, Z. Wainwright, Watson, J. Wainwright Z., Watson, White and Zern.

NAYS—Ahl, Burgwin, Craig, Hartman, Kane, Lauffman, Murray, McEwen, Phillips, Rafferty, Schmidt and Torrens—12.

So the rules were not suspended and the Ordinance read specially for one or two months.

Mr. PHILLIPS then submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be requested to procure the best engineering ability to examine the Monongahela river, as to its supply and suitability for the use of all streams to a competent chemist and report the analysis of the same as to its healthy qualities.

He moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. LITTELL was opposed to any twelve men having their way in creating an expense. He concluded that the report of the Water Committee in reference to the slope of the river was unfeasible and economical one that could be procured. He had no doubt good water was a pressing necessity, and the majority of the Councils were satisfied that the water of the Allegheny was the purest.

Mr. JONES thought it unnecessary to appoint a new committee, and go over the same ground already traversed. The community want pure water and no more delay should be occasioned in delivering the water. He thought the Allegheny was the best and considered the ordinance should have been passed.

Mr. LITTELL said that it was useless to analyze the waters, as the Allegheny was decided to be selected in the end. The people would rise in rebellion in case the stagnant pools of the Monongahela was chosen.

Mr. McCLARRENS moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. PHILLIPS called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ahlborn, Armstrong, Brown, Coffin, Edwards, Gallaher, Hallman, Jones, Kehew, Kirk, Littell, Maishall, Morrow, McClelland, McMasters, Phillips, Shipton, Wainwright, S. J.; Wainwright, Z.; White and Zern—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Ahl, Burgwin, Craig, Gallaher, Hartman, Kane, Lauman, Murray, McEwen, Rafferty, Reis, Rush, Schmidt, Scully, Torrens and Watson—15.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

FORTY-THIRD STREET.

Mr. KIRK submitted an ordinance repealing an ordinance providing for opening, grading and paving of Forty-third street.

Read three times and passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

REPEAL OF AN ORDINANCE.

Mr. McCLARRENS offered a remonstrance for and an ordinance directing the repeal of the ordinance providing for the opening of Hatfield street, Seventeenth Ward.

The rules were suspended and the ordinance read three times and passed finally.

THE PARK TICKETS.

Mr. GALLAHER asked if the park tickets had been printed.

Mr. PHILLIPS stated that the tickets "in favor" had been printed, but he did not know whether there were any "against."

Mr. EDWARDS stated that the tickets were at the Mayor's office for distribution.

Mr. GALLAHER moved that the Committee on City Property be authorized to have the tickets distributed at the various polls early on Tuesday morning. Carried.

A motion was then made by the same gentleman that the Mayor have the tickets distributed by the police. He was instructed to put his motion in writing.

FORESTALLING THE MARKET.

Mr. BROWN presented an ordinance repealing section eighteen of the ordinance relating to forestalling the market, and providing for the aforesaid section. Laid over under the rules.

FIFTH AVENUE.

Mr. MORROW, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be instructed to proceed at once to repave Fifth avenue and place it in a passable condition.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. GALLAHER, by way, presented a resolution instructing the Mayor to distribute the Park tickets, which was carried.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

Mr. RAFFERTY stated that since the action of the Council in reference to the ordinance submitted by the Water Committee authorizing the Lawrenceville site at Shanes, and for a new Water Works, he had learned that the grounds were offered at $1,000 per acre, and that included a small railroad and considerable coal. He would, therefore, move a reconsideration of the question. Adopted.

Mr. McCLELLAND moved a suspension of the rules in order to pass the ordinance finally.

Mr. PHILLIPS then called for the yeas and nays on the motion, and the vote resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ahlborn, Brown, Coffin, Edwards, Gallaher, Gross, Hallman, Jones, Kehew, Kirk, Littell, Marshall, Morrow, McClelland, McMahon, McMasters, Murray, Phillips, Rafferty, Reis, Rush, Shipton, S. J. Wainwright, Z. Wainwright, Watson, White and Zern—28